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AS WE S

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

AMERICAN progressives have an excellent opportunity to come to the front and defend a poor helpless progressive millionaire against the conspiracy of his reactionary foes to separate him from \$10,000,000 that pure spite. This is the kind of war the progressives revel in. The persecuted pauper is Senator Couzens of Detroit who does not like Andy Mellon, whiskey secretary of the treasury, and therefore takes great pleasure in threatening to investigate the internal revenue bureau.

COUZENS is one of the newly rich, so perhaps his noble character has not yet become "corrupted" by great wealth. It is not colossal wealth in the control of one person that our progressives object so much to, but the corrupting influence of money. Of course some invulnerable mortals escape the corruption. What nonsense! The millions that Couzens owns thru his happy investment in Ford flivvers is at work, working thousands of wage slaves, who are lucky to get a bare existence while Couzens slams his chest and assumes the role of martyr while he dodges a ten million dollar tax.

THE remaining socialists in the United States are brandishing their war clubs like movie Indians and hurling their knives at imaginary bourgeois enemies. History teems with instances of the reformed rove, and he is usually a despicable creature. The wine blubber who looks for the last time "thru glasses darkly" and the safe cracker who becomes a church deacon, only perhaps to rob the collection box, when the flock is not looking, are characters that make going to the movies unpopular with people of artistic temperaments.

THE socialist party has reformed. Its three year debacle, during which it visited every political bawdy house in the United States and sampled every concoction that the de-classed bourgeois bootleggers offered to the prodigal son, is at an end and it returns to its vomit sadder if not wiser. It may be wiser too, but wisdom sometimes comes too late. The socialist party returns only to find nobody home. Long, discarded leaves of grass are growing thru the cracks in the door. Crows are caw-cawing in the rafters.

IT is sad indeed, but this is a cruel world and there is very little pity to lavish on those who allow themselves to be caught under the steam roller of progress. The only socialist weekly, in the United States, the only socialist weekly, officially owned and controlled by the Jewish Daily Forward, is now stabbing the old bourgeois enemy with a paper mache knife while it fills the air with raucous sound, in denouncing the porfity of the liberals with whom it indulged in political sin for three eventful years. Hard indeed is the way of the transgressor.

WHILE the socialist party is dragging its gray hairs in sorrow to the grave, the W.-k-rs (Communist) Party is as full of life as a kitten and as pugacious as a young bull pup. Some old veterans of the socialist movement cannot help admiring it from a distance though they shrink association with it. When the world war (Continued on page 2)

RUHR MINERS KILLED IN BLAST, WROTE "LET WORKERS' FIGHT GO ON"

BERLIN, Germany, March 10.—The mine disaster which killed 141 miners at Dortmund, in the Ruhr, was due to the mad race for profits. The miners who were killed realized this.

Written in chalk on the black coal face where the miners were ambushed, the rescuers found the following message: "WE ARE FIGHTING FOR BETTER CONDITIONS. AVENGE US ON THE CAPITALISTS, OUR MURDERERS."

Below the message, several miners were found lying dead, choked by gas. French and British miners are sending aid to the families of the dead miners.

INTERNATIONAL RED AID CALLS ON BALDWIN'S GROUP TO FIGHT TERROR IN CAPITALIST LANDS

In reply to a letter of the International Committee for Political Prisoners, which announces that it is undertaking to raise relief for political prisoners, the International Red Aid, thru its American Section, invites the organization to participate in a drive for relief for the victims of capitalist reaction, especially naming the three countries—Estonia, Germany and Poland.

The International Red Aid draws a distinction between the so-called political prisoners in Soviet Russia, the enemies of the Workers' Republic, and (Continued on page 2)

FAMILY HELPED HATCH TEAPOT BRIBERY

Charley's Brother in Heart of Oil Scandal

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Mar. 10.—That the family of Vice President Charles G. Dawes was in the heart of the successful Teapot Dome plot to steal valuable oil leases from the United States government by means of bribery of the highest U. S. officials, was disclosed at the government's court effort here to annul the illegal leases.

At the same time it was disclosed that the government attorneys, Allen Pomerehne and Owen Roberts, are shielding the government officials involved, and endeavoring to make Albert Fall, ex-secretary of the interior, the sole goat.

Pomerehne disclosed that Beman Dawes, president of the Pure Oil company, attended a conference at the Vanderbilt Hotel, in November 1921, at which R. W. Stewart, president of the Standard Oil company of Indiana, and other members of the oil trust were present, and at which the plot to bribe the government officials was hatched.

The others present at the meeting were A. E. Humphreys, president of the Mexico Oil company of Texas, Harry Sinclair and former United States Senator Charles Thomas of Colorado.

Pomerehne did not disclose, however, that the Mexico Oil company which Humphreys represented, is controlled by the Pure Oil company of which Dawes is president, the Pure Oil company directly holding 25 per cent of the Mexico Oil company's stock.

Pomerehne attempted to shield Dawes by stating he was "at the meeting in the proper capacity as a seller and purchaser of crude oil." However, it appears that the vice president's brother took an active part in the Teapot Dome plot. It was decided at the meeting to let Mr. Oiler, head of the Continental Trading company of Canada, which had just been organized for the purpose, the contract for the purchase of \$3,000,000 barrels of the Dawes-Humphreys Mexico holdings. The oil was sold at the price of \$1.50 per barrel, and this contract was immediately turned over to the Standard Oil-Sinclair Oil interests for \$1.75 per barrel. The \$2,000,000 profit resulting from this juggling were invested in liberty bonds, the entire amount to be used as a fund to bribe the Harding-Coolidge official family. Dawes was a party to this deal, and acted as a member of the oil trust.

Pomerehne declared that \$196,000 of this bribery fund had been traced to "Albert Fall and his associates." The whereabouts of the rest of the bribery money is still a mystery.

Stewart, Oiler, O'Neill, Blackmer and other Standard Oil witnesses have fled the country and will not be present at the trial. Dawes has not been called as a witness. Immediately after the Continental Trading company had served its purpose it was dissolved.

Vice President Charles E. Dawes is listed in Who's Who as "financier," interested in the gas business at Evanston, Illinois, La Grose, Wis., Seattle, Wash., etc. Another brother, Rufus Dawes, is listed in Who's Who as a "business man." "Business life has been spent in organizing and managing gas and electric companies. Director, Union Gas and Electric company, Metropolitan Gas and Electric company, Central Indiana Gas company, Mobile, Ala. Gas and Electric company, Southwestern Gas and Electric company, Seattle Wash. Light company, Pullaski Gas Light company, Jackson County Light and Power company, president board of education at Evanston."

The Pure Oil company, of which Beman Dawes is president, controls the entire gas distributing business of Columbus, Dayton, Springfield, Ohio and has extensive oil, gas and electric holdings in every section of the country.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

BOSSSES BEHIND MAYOR DEVER'S TRACTION STEAL

The fact that the business and financial interest are the backers of Mayor Dever's traction ordinance was disclosed with the announcement that funds for Dever's campaign to turn the traction lines over to the bankers are being provided by business interests.

The "All-Chicago Council," which is pushing the ordinance, is directed by twenty men, every one of whom represents a large business concern, corporation, or business association. The directors include representatives of the Kiwanis club, the manufacturers' association, and the chamber of commerce.

CARPENTERS IN LOCAL 181 TO PICK NEW HEAD

Present Incumbent Is Unable to Function

When the second vice-president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners came to Chicago to rub some soothing ointment into the wounds of Local 181, three things happened that he did not have on his menu.

First, a special meeting was authorized to elect a new president of the local since the present acting president was not able to function. The election will be held two weeks from last Monday night.

To insure exact information

Secondly—Several letters were read from local unions asking information about the expulsion of the five members. A motion was made that the secretary Inar Larson should reply to the communications, but the members not being over-confident in the integrity of Larson, amended the motion so that Larson must read his replies to the local before they are forwarded.

Thirdly—A motion was passed almost unanimously demanding that the federal office order a new trial for the illegally expelled members or that the charges against them be dropped and they be restored to full membership rights in the organization.

As the expelled members had agreed with the committee elected by a previous meeting to look into the case, to stay away from last Monday night's meeting, they were not present, but appeared at Locals 80 and 418 and were given a splendid reception when they related the story of their expulsion.

Further developments in the big struggle between the militant carpenters and the reactionaries will be told in future issues.

POLICE EJECT AUDIENCE THAT CHEERS SOVIETS

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, March 10.—Police broke up a meeting of 1,500 workers here after they had cheered for Soviet Russia, and ejected the entire audience into the street.

The meeting was presided over by Norman Hapgood, who works for William Randolph Hearst, as editor of Hearst's magazine. A letter was read from Arturo Giovannitti, which declared there was no freedom in the United States, and praising the Soviet government.

Roger Baldwin, head of the Civil Liberties Union, arose and declared there was no freedom of speech in Soviet Russia. The audience then became angry, and cheered for Soviet Russia, whereupon the police broke up the meeting, which was said to have been called under the auspices of the International Committee for Political Prisoners.

One version of the meeting was that the police broke up the meeting because of the demonstration for Soviet Russia, and then circulated false reports of a difference of opinion in order to justify their action.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

16,000 FAMILIES ON CHARITY BASIS IN COOK COUNTY

Sixteen thousand Chicago families have been forced to accept charity from the county since Dec. 1.

Employment bureau records disclose that a lower percentage of positions have been filled than a year ago.

COAL MINERS RUN RADICALS FOR ELECTION

Cappellini and Brennan Making Sham Fight

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PLAIN, Pa., March 10.—The Progressive Mine Workers Committee has put up a slate against the Punch and Judy show that John L. Lewis is presenting to the membership of District 1, of the United Mine Workers of America in the district elections. Against Cappellini and Brennan, two fakers who happen to be in a quarrel over a division of the spoils, the progressives have nominated Bernard Zaleska, of Local 838, Nanticoke, Pa., for district president. The candidate for vice-president is John Witunas, Local 846, Nanticoke, Pa. Sabatelli, Local 306, Old Forge, Pa., is candidate for secretary-treasurer.

The local capitalist papers, particularly the Times-Leader, are making furious attacks on the progressive candidates. They are using the same kind of language that Lewis has hurled at the radicals time without number.

The fakers are trying to liquidate the grievance committees which were established by Cappellini before he turned renegade. All local unions have received communications from the district executive board commanding the immediate dissolution of these bodies. Many local unions are non-concurring in the action of the district executive board.

There are seven candidates in the field for the district presidency. The only serious contender on the reactionary slate outside of Brennan and (Continued on page 6)

OAKLAND JOBLESS LEARN THEY HAVE ONE REAL LEADER

Workers Party Only One Appearing

OAKLAND, Cal., Mar. 10.—Last Sunday, the unemployed of Oakland met again after having previously been turned down by the mayor, or rather the city council, in their demands for work at union wages, or maintenance. After a rousing meeting, addressed by several representatives of organized labor (A. F. of L.) and Mother Bloor, it was decided to meet this morning at 11 o'clock at the Oakland city hall and present their grievances again. A leaflet was issued Tuesday afternoon calling on the jobless to turn out.

Out of more than 5,000 registered unemployed in Oakland more than 600 showed up Wednesday morning at the city hall, but none of the A. F. of L. "leaders" of the unemployed put in an appearance, and the organized movement—what little that has been accomplished, was in great danger of falling to pieces, just to the liking of the parasites who feed the whole movement to be extremely annoying, and only too glad to be able to wash their hands of the whole mess. But it was not to be pushed aside so easily. It was a way of hanging on.

The Workers (Communist) Party, represented by Mother Bloor, was the speaker. She drew a large crowd and apparently took the breath away from the city officials. All seemed to be quite taken by surprise, as well, by the audacity of anyone daring to speak publicly for labor from the steps of our very own beautiful city hall.

She was not molested and finished her address sooner than expected due to the street becoming rather crowded and blocked.

The unemployed learned one thing, at least, from their brief experience, and that is that they can rely on the Workers (Communist) Party not to lead them into a blind alley and then desert them.

Another meeting will be called Sunday when it is hoped their brief experiences with "our" city officials will develop into some further action for relief.

School Budget Does Not Provide Salary Raise for Teachers

The proposed increase in teachers salaries was not included in the budget prepared by Superintendent of Schools McAndrew and presented to the board of education yesterday. The budget totals \$46,560,266.25 to meet expenditures on schools during the coming year. The total deficit of the board of education is now \$19,140.00.

German Unions Threaten Strike to Aid Railwaymen Against Dawes Slavery

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, March 10.—Unless the Dawes Plan railway administration ceases its haughty attitude and reaches an agreement with the striking railway workers by Wednesday, the workers of other industries threaten to call a complete general strike.

The unions of other industries have instructed all workers to refuse to work in the strike districts, while the railwaymen will hold a general meeting Wednesday, to determine future action in case the management does not meet their demands by that date.

The railwaymen are extremely angry at the Dawes Plan management raising the salary of the high officials while ignoring the actual workers, who are living below the line of decency and are half-starved all the time.

An idea of the condition of German labor under the Dawes plan of enslavement, may be gathered from the fact that the average weekly wage for a skilled worker in Germany during January was 36 marks and 77 pfennigs, or less than \$9. Skilled workers in the steel mills averaged only 35 marks and 52 pfennigs. This accounts for the general response among all workers to support the railway workers.

His Last Service to "Liberty"



CAL'S SENATORS SUPPORT SUGAR TRUST LAWYER

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—The United States senate this afternoon took the almost unprecedented action of rejecting president's cabinet selection; when it voted against the confirmation of Charles B. Warren, of Detroit, to be attorney general.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—Republican senators, in an endeavor to rush thru confirmation of Charles B. Warren, sugar trust lawyer, as attorney general, are attempting to defend Warren's record. Senator Cummins declared Warren "is well equipped to enter the cabinet."

One senator stated that, "Charles B. Warren has acted for years as business agent of the sugar trust," and showed in an earlier speech that Warren is wanted as attorney general in order to halt the exposures of the activity of the sugar trust. Warren has been indicted as a member of the sugar trust and is liable to handle his own case when the sugar trust is further investigated by the department of justice.

Magnus Contests Election

Three senatorial contests, those of Senators Brookhart, Schall and Bratton, are being contested by their opponents in the last election, Daniel Stech, Magnus Johnson, and Holme Bursum.

Senator Couzens, who has made exposures of tax frauds by the copper, steel, aluminum and oil trusts, involving millions of dollars, claims that the ruling of the treasury department that he must pay \$10,000,000 additional tax on Ford Motor stock that he sold to Henry Ford in 1919, is "punishment" for his exposures, which involved Secretary Mellon.

STUDENTS OF PARTY SCHOOL, YOU MUST REGISTER AT ONCE!

All Chicago comrades who have been chosen for the intensive training school, must register at the district office, 19 S. Lincoln street, by Thursday, March 12—at the latest. Register by phone, calling Seeley 3562.

All out-of-town students should be in Chicago and report at district office, 19 S. Lincoln street, by Sunday evening, March 15, at 6 p. m. They will be assigned accommodations. All who cannot come before Monday morning, but who will be on time for the opening classes on that date, will please notify district office.

The classes start Monday, March 16, at 9 a. m., at 722 Blue Island Ave. All students, both from Chicago and outside points, must report at this address—722 Blue Island Ave., by 8:30 a. m. that day, without fail.

Calls "Arms Stores" Bunk

NEW YORK, March 10.—Stories that Germany has secreted large stores of arms and munitions in preparation for another war were called "bunk" today by Lanson B. Houghton, formerly ambassador to Berlin, who arrived here today on the Aquitania for a visit prior to taking up his new duties as United States ambassador to Great Britain.

PORT OF DANZIG KEEPING POLAND ON HOT GRIDDLE

GENEVA, March 10.—What looks like a warning to Poland that she must depend on herself in the future was seen by many political observers here in the editorial in the Eire Nouvelle of Paris, which carries a two column broadside laying down the law to the Polish government.

In the future, declares Premier Herriot's organ, France must look to her own interests first. Of course, it is quite clear that the French capitalists were not throwing millions of francs into Poland merely for the pleasure it gave them to see a conquered bourgeoisie struggling up the ladder of self determination. Poland was the buffer between Soviet Russia and capitalist Europe and France's military ally. But the buffer no longer buffers.

Poland is anxious over the final determination of the Danzig corridor. This alleyway from Poland to the sea is populated by Germans. They are not altogether pleased with their new masters. Poland threatens to use force to maintain the Danzig free port. The league of nations industriously twiddles its thumbs.

Strong contingents of Polish troops are stationed near the Danzig corridor. They fear the Germans may grab Danzig as the Lithuanians grabbed Vilna.

MASS REHEARSAL FOR COMMUNE.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Five hundred comrades are wanted at once to come to the mass rehearsals for the "Paris Commune Act," Sunday, March 15, at Madison Square Garden. Rehearsal on Friday, at Ukrainian Hall, 17 E. 3rd street. Final mass rehearsal Sunday, 8 a. m., at Madison Square Garden. The parts are easy to learn and comrades must come.

PEAT SUPPLY FAILURE HITS IRISH FISHERS

Arran Islanders Sorely In Need of Fuel

(Special to The Daily Worker)
KILRONAN, Arran Islands — (By Mail)—The failure of the potato crop has not affected the natives of these three islands as badly as the destruction of the peat supply on the Connemara mainland, owing to the heavy floods.

Usually a heavy rainfall does not adversely affect the food supply on the islands, the staple being potatoes and fish. Owing to the limestone formation and the sandy soil the potato crop thrives better in a rainy season than a dry one. What hit the islanders hardest was the failure of the fishing industry.

The standard of living of the Arran Islanders is not high by any means, and when crops are fairly good, the fishing industry prosperous and a plentiful supply of peat available the natives are considerably better off than the townspeople, and in Utopia compared to the slum dwellers of such English cities as Liverpool where thousands of the impoverished Irish laborers from the Orange section of Ireland emigrate to.

Most of the emigration from this section is to the United States, particularly the New England states and San Francisco.

The Main Industry.

Fishing is the main industry here. Usually from two to three thousand barrels of salted mackerel, several thousand barrels of herrings and large quantities of other varieties of fish are available for export. But this year owing to the depredations of the steam trawlers the entire export was only 200 barrels.

No fuel whatsoever grows on the island. Outside of a few trees in the areas surrounding the houses of the protestant minister and a former justice of the peace, the islands are bare except for bracken and furze bushes. In normal times the islanders exchange fish and sometimes potatoes with the Connemara peasants for turf fuel to last for one year. The Connemara peasants cut the turf in the bog, dry it and haul it to the island across the nine mile strip of Galway bay in hookers. Thirty dollars in English money was the average cost of a year's supply of turf or dried peat.

Parasites Have Conveniences.

This year there was no turf and no money with which to buy coal owing to the bad fishing season. There are very few stoves or grates on the island outside of the houses of the parish priest and curate and the homes of the other funkies of the government. The hearth in the peasant's little limestone hut with thatched roof is not suited for burning coal, but perfectly alright for a nice blazing turf fire when dried peat is available. The little steamer which is the only public carrier connecting the inhabitants with the mainland plies between Galway and the islands once a week in winter and twice a week in summer. It ploughs the distance of about thirty miles in three hours. It is one of the toughest bits of sea anywhere around the British Isles.

Dangerous Work.

There are no piers at the two small islands so the natives board the steamers in their primitive canoes. This is dangerous work in bad weather but these hardy fishermen are accustomed to danger and accidents resulting in drowning are very rare. The canoes may capsize but they never sink.

The islanders were relieved to learn that the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Relief Committee was organized in America to raise funds for relief. There are thousands of people in Boston, Mass.; Portland, Maine; and New York from these islands and the remnants of those exiles help to keep the pot boiling and the fires burning in the desolate islands of Galway bay.

It Was Worth More

BERLIN, March 10.—A pension of only \$130 a month is being paid by the government to Frau Ebert, widow of the late president, the Berliner Tagblatt said today, adding: "It is an ungracious thing in the history of the republic for the widow of the first president to be getting such ridiculous pay."

Chicago, Notice!

The local DAILY WORKER AGENCY (Thurber Lewis, Agent) has moved to 19 SO. LINCOLN ST. Phone Seely 3562

Call or write for all Communist Books and Pamphlets The Little Red Library The Workers Monthly The Daily Worker

Women Judges Render Red Justice



The district court of justice in Moscow now has two women judges, both of whom were laborers in a factory at the time of the revolution. They entered the law school of Moscow University, were graduated some months ago, and appointed to the court by the Moscow Soviet. Left, Comrade Nasha; right, Comrade Kozhiev, hearing a case.

TRAITOR LEADERS OF AMSTERDAM INTERNATIONAL, IN INTERVIEWS, REVEAL AIMS AGAINST RUSSIA

MOSCOW, February 20.—(By Mail).—The Pravda, in its leading article under the heading "The Maneuver of the Amsterdam Diplomats," writes: We have often stated that the declaration of the International Federation of Trade Unions (I. F. T. U.) regarding the Russian trade unions is nothing else but a diplomatic maneuver. The resolution carried by the majority of the Amsterdam executive is formulated in such a manner that it tries to impose upon Russian labor the rules, usages and customs of the I. F. T. U. Says the Spider to the Fly.

Russian labor proposed an unconditional conference, upon which the Amsterdam majority politely invites the Russian labor organizations to allow themselves to be swallowed up by the I. F. T. U., who reject all that of the class struggle and substitute for it the Geneva labor office of the league of nations.

Our friends in the British trade union movement voted against the resolution, but they believe that our view of the resolution is erroneous and that we are the victims of a misunderstanding. Mr. Purcell believes that our view of the matter is not correct. Mr. Swales, likewise, would be glad to hear that our interpretation proved fallacious, and he thinks that our distrust of the Amsterdam right wing has carried us too far, of that right wing which has now to face the hard job of freeing itself from the Barnat admirers.

Unfortunately, our British friends over estimated the Amsterdam right wing, and our scepticism has proved to be well founded.

Amsterdammers Explain What It Means. M. Oudegeset, in an interview with a representative of the Het Volk, interprets the meanings of the resolution in the following manner. First, the resolution is but a continuation of the line laid down by the Vienna conference; secondly, it presupposes negotiations on the basis of the rules and principles of the I. F. T. U.; thirdly, it presupposes that Russian labor should first affiliate and then negotiate about details.

Traitor Leaders of Amsterdam. M. Stenhuis says the same thing but makes, in addition, some senseless reflections on "liberating Russian labor from the political Soviet organization." According to this, Russian trade unionism should not only accept the Amsterdam rules, but become an appendix of the league of nations, co-operating with the Geneva labor office. Should the Russian trade unions reject this, then they would, according to M. Stenhuis, be guilty of disrupting working class unity. There is no need for any commentary on those utterances. Our worst fears have proved well founded. British Too Trusting.

It is now clear that our British friends have unconsciously allowed themselves to be misled and that the view of the Pravda regarding the Amsterdam resolution corresponds to the real state of things.

In fact, we have not to do with any misunderstanding, but with a cunning, tho not very clever maneuver of the Amsterdam leaders, who, unlike the German, Dutch and Belgian social democrats, do not openly demand the exclusion of Russian labor, but are putting up barbed wire obstacles in the way of achieving international labor unity.

Another Fairy Tale On Zinoviev. It is useless to refer to the senseless hopes of those who reckon on the imaginary opposition "between Zinoviev and the Russian trade union movement." This is a stupid myth. The Russian trade unions and the mighty organizations of British labor desire to see the international working class united—and they will achieve unity in spite of the petty diplomacy of some individuals, who are shutting their eyes to the real needs of international labor.

The Tough Job of a King. LONDON, March 10.—The prince of Wales acted the role of king today when he took the place of his father at a levee in St. James palace.

INTERNATIONAL RED AID URGES WORKERS' FIGHT

Calls for Battle for Class War Victims

(Continued from page 1)
the victims of the class war in capitalist lands. The letter addressed to Roger Baldwin, temporary chairman, is as follows:

Letter to Baldwin.
Dear Mr. Baldwin: Envy you letter of December 13, 1924, to the International Workers' Aid you may the following:

"A group here in New York is undertaking to raise relief for political prisoners abroad. It includes political prisoners in Russia as well as in other countries. We want to relate our work to that which you are doing and we want ask you to designate one or more representatives of the International Workers' Aid who would be helpful as a member of the committee."

Your proposal as it stands is totally unacceptable to us. We cannot for one moment place on one level and treat in the same manner the counter-revolutionaries and enemies of the working class imprisoned in Soviet Russia with the brave and courageous fighters for the working class imprisoned by the capitalist governments. Political prisoners of the Soviet government are in jail for the dastardly crime of helping international reaction to obstruct and overthrow the rule of the workers and peasants. While the political prisoners of the capitalist countries are in jail as a rule, for loyalty and devotion to the working class and to the oppressed masses generally.

To conclude about the political prisoners in Russia we wish to draw your attention to the "open" letter to the Second International, addressed by the Executive Committee of the International Red Aid containing the following proposal:

"1. That the I. R. A. and the Second International undertake, in accordance with a preliminary mutual agreement, to alleviate the hardships of the victims of civil war, namely: (a) The I. R. A. will do its utmost to induce the government of the U. S. S. R. to exchange persons incarcerated in that country not because they have hesitated to employ any kind of means and methods to rob the workers' and peasants' population of its revolutionary achievements, for the captives of capitalism lingering in the prisons of bourgeois states, on account of their fight against the capitalist regime of these countries."

"(2) At the same time the Second International and the socialist parties affiliated to it are to use their influence over the government of bourgeois states to induce them to open wide the doors of political prisons and to release the fighters of the revolution in exchange for the counter-revolutionaries imprisoned in the U. S. S. R., whom the Second International has always championed."

"(3) If the Second International agrees to this proposal of ours, the I. R. A. suggests that to prepare this exchange of prisoners the Second International and the I. R. A. should assist each other as regards mutual information about the conditions in which the victims of the present class war throughout the world have to live. An impartial picture of the existing situation could be then presented to the world on the basis of the material collected by both organizations."

As far as we know the Second International never answered the proposal. This to us, is additional proof that the campaign carried on by the Second International for the release of the political prisoners in Soviet Russia is in reality a campaign to undermine the rule of the workers and peasants in favor of international imperialism.

The task of our organization which is the American Section of the International Red Aid is to assist the victims of capitalist reaction thus helping the workers against the capitalists. If you and your organizations are willing to engage in securing relief for the victims of capitalist reaction we shall submit to you a concrete proposal for such a campaign selecting one or more capitalist countries (Esthonia, Germany or Poland) where help is now most necessary.

Fraternally yours,
INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' AID,
Rose Karsner, national secretary

Red Reichstag Members Expose Ebert's Treachery

BERLIN, Germany, March 10.—Wilhelm Marx has been re-elected premier of Prussia by a slim majority. Marx resigned last month after failing to gain a vote of confidence.

The Communists in the German reichstag spoke against saddling the state with the expenses of the dead president Ebert's elaborate funeral. Comrade Remmele contrasted Ebert's funeral, when only the bourgeois mourned his death with the funeral of Nicolai Lenin, leader of the Soviet government.

Remmele told how millions of workers and peasants mourned Lenin's death, because they understood that Lenin represented the workers, whereas Ebert betrayed the workers and enlisted with their oppressors.

March Days Are Here; They Toppled Czarism Thruout All of Russia

By J. LOUIS ENODAH

TODAY, the policeman's club, protector of all things capitalist, swings a little more threateningly with the coming of spring.

Few among the great army of police know that March is the anniversary month of the Paris Commune, when the workers of France became restless on a large scale, years ago. But they know that this is the month when workers come out of their hovels for a bit of sunshine; when whole families of the working class prove again that the public parks are not for the poor.

In Chicago, annually, about this time the hordes of unemployed job hunters hunt a comfortable spot on the grass in Grant Park, on the lake front, to grab a wink of sleep before renewing their search. It is their "lodging." But the sting of the policeman's club on the soles of their shoes, soon awakens them to realities. They are kept on "the move," because the plutocratic guests, of the exclusive hotels opposite on Michigan Boulevard, object to the sight of them.

This situation has its counterpart in every American city. It reaches some of its most oppressive phases, for instance, in the 52 arrests made last Sunday, in aristocratic Central Park in New York City, bordered on all sides by the palaces and the apartment houses of the great and near rich. Every spring brings these arrests. The summer finds the "terror" victorious and rampant. The 52 arrests, mostly of the heads of working class families, were for such offences, as seriously reported in the New York World, or you wouldn't believe it, as "stepping on the grass, scattering waste paper and holding picnics in forbidden spots." The confession is made that most of the arrests were on the upper, less exclusive end of the park, the "remping ground" of many of the foreign born who are unaware of the park rules. "But under capitalist rule, in free America, 'ignorance of the law excuses no one,' and the working class family, in addition to having its hard-bought Sunday outing spoiled, must see the father lose a day's wage as he appears in Yorkville Police Court, the following day, perhaps to pay a brutal fine levied by a Bolshevik-hating judge who sees Moscow mirrored in every alien face.

W. A. Clark, the copper multi-millionaire, has just died, so he will not be troubled longer in his Fifth Avenue castle by workers in Central Park; but Elbert H. Gary, head of the United States Steel Trust, with a multitude like him, still live about the park and they must not be disturbed by the sight of toil on a holiday; "most revolting."

All this is merely symptomatic of the American czarist system.

American capitalism fails to read its own doom in the fact that eight years ago, today, the workers had gone on strike in Petrograd, now Leningrad; that they had elected their Council of Workers' Delegates; that the Great Russian Revolution, that was to reach its crowning victory with the Bolshevik triumph in November was on; that the czar was gone.

Twelve years before, 1905, the Russian workers had attempted to seize power. But Bloody Sunday was their lot. Their heroic efforts came to naught temporarily; they were drowned in the blood of the working class. But the year 1917 was no "Bloody Sunday." It was the czar's turn to fail. It was the hour of the workers' victory.

These March days see repeated insults heaped upon the workers in the United States by their capitalist masters. "Stepping on the grass" is a crime in New York's Central Park; just as resisting wage cuts is criminal in the New England textile mills; the organization of the coal miners is outlawed in West Virginia, Kentucky and elsewhere; just as it is a serious offense to be out of work in "The South," where migrant labor, put under arrest, is sent in convict gangs to the turpentine and lumber camps.

But even the working class of the United States will reach its day of victory; its glorious March days of triumph. Now is the time for all workers to prepare, thru getting acquainted with the Communist message of deliverance; thru joining the Workers (Communist) Party; thru struggling under Communist leadership in the unions, among the unorganized, the poor farmers, wherever there is an opportunity to awaken the downtrodden for the last battle of the class war. The March days are here.

RED AID DEFIES GLASGOW POLICE AT BIG MEETING

2,000 Workers Send Note to German Reds

GLASGOW, Scotland, March 10.—The International Class War Prisoners' Aid held a demonstration in St. Andrew's hall here, at which over two thousand workers passed a resolution protesting against the persecution of the Communists of Germany, and denouncing the mock trial of the Communists in Leipzig.

The Glasgow magistrates, on hearing of the meeting, refused permission for the holding of the demonstration and ordered it suppressed by the police. The Workers' Aid, however, held a meeting in defiance of the magistrates. The Trades Council, enraged at the magistrates attempt to disrupt the meeting, took an active part in the proceedings.

The president of the Trades Council McNeil, acted as chairman of the meeting. Addresses were made by Jim Larkin, Helen Crawford and an Indian speaker. A resolution was passed condemning the action of the magistrates in ordering the meeting to be abandoned. Many police were present, both inside and outside the hall, but the demonstration was allowed to continue.

A message of solidarity with the German workers and Communist was ordered sent to Germany immediately.

Patronize our advertisers.

Information Wanted!



SOL KOTCH, (alias) JOE MILLER, Left New York City in September, 1921. He corresponded regularly with his parents until, without any apparent reason, he was last heard from in St. Louis, in 1923, at which time he indicated his intention of going farther West. His parents are anxious to know what became of him and information would be appreciated from anyone who knows his present whereabouts or who may have seen him subsequent to 1923. Address his father, USHER KOTCH, 2119 61st St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

WHITE TERRORISTS ASK FOR MERCY—

By Max Bedacht.

FOR RUSSIA—

Against Its Enemies!

WHEN—

the counter-revolutionists are campaigning against the world's first workers' government, and Abramovich, arch-traitor, is today poisoning the minds of American workers—

This splendid pamphlet should be in your hands and widely distributed.

It is not only an exposure of counter-revolutionary forces, but a splendid argument for the recognition of Soviet Russia.

A timely propaganda pamphlet contrasting the treatment of political prisoners in Soviet Russia and the treatment of working class prisoners under the White Terror.

For your party branches and International Workers' Aid groups—and in your shop and union—

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Send copies of "White Terrorists" for \$..... enclosed to:

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SECTION OF THE TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE

NOVA SCOTIA MINERS PULL OUT PUMPMEN

In Finish Fight with Brutal Besco

SYDNEY, Nova Scotia.—Desperate and determined to end the unlimited oppression of the British Empire Steel Corporation (Besco), which has practically locked out the miners of District 26, the Nova Scotia miners flung down the gauntlet of a one hundred per cent. strike last Friday night, which means that the maintenance and pump men, always allowed during ordinary strikes to remain and keep the mine from flooding and in shape for work, are also called out.

Maintenance men abandoned the pumps and took away all tools and draft animals. This has forced the company officials to try their hand at manning the pumps in an effort to prevent flooding and permanent destruction of the mines.

This being but a futile effort, the corporation let it be known that it will permit some of the mines to be destroyed, rather than allow the miners to win the strike.

The walkout was made in perfect discipline. Union leaders, acting as if they were empowered by law, resolutely closed down all "blind pigs."

The strike arose over the refusal of the miners to accept a wage cut agreement, which refusal was followed by a practical lockout in several collieries, combined with a stoppage of credit at the company stores, all in an effort to bring the miners to the property humble frame of mind to force them to agree to the wage cut agreement rather than see their wives and families starving.

WAGES AND JOBS GO DOWNWARD IN JANUARY DECLINE

Average Wage Is Now \$25.46 Weekly

Why workers and farmers can't buy back the full product of their labor is shown in the U. S. department of labor employment report for January, 1925. In spite of a gain of nearly 1 per cent in factory employment compared with December the number of jobs is still 5 per cent of a year ago and most of the heavy decreases appear among the manufacturers of goods for the average consumer.

The total disbursed in wages is running more than \$12,000,000 a week short of last January, meaning a further decrease in demand.

The only section of the country to report a gain compared with last year is the west south central, probably reflecting the drift of industry to the cheaper labor regions of the south. On the Pacific coast and in the east north central states the decline in employment measured more than 7 per cent.

Approximately 75 per cent of the industries covered by the report showed losses in employment. In 18, over 7 per cent of the employees lost their jobs. Among the significant decreases were hosiery and knit goods 7.1 per cent, men's clothing 8.7 per cent, shirts and collars 9.6 per cent, millinery and lace 7.4 per cent, foundries and machine shops 8.8 per cent, fertilizers 8.6 per cent, cement 10.5 per cent, pottery 8.9 per cent, automobiles 16.5 per cent, wagons 11.2 per cent, electrical 11.3 per cent, musical instruments 9.8 per cent.

Average weekly earnings for typical U. S. industries in January, 1925, were:

Meat packing	\$25.13
Baking	25.07
Cotton Mills	15.82
Hosiery, knit goods	15.20
Men's clothing	25.27
Iron and steel	30.50
Foundries, machine shops	25.81
Sawmills	19.68
Shoes	23.33
Newspaper printing	38.32
Automobile	25.70
Car building, repair	25.14
Electrical	25.00
ALL INDUSTRIES	\$25.46

The department reports that manufacturing as a whole is employing 82 per cent of a normal full force and those working are putting in 92 per cent full time. This shows industry working slightly better than 75 per cent of full capacity.

Changes in rates of wages during the month were predominantly downward. Decreases averaging 8.9 per cent affected 28,000 workers covered by the reports. A majority were in the cotton manufacturing.

Talk is up—your shopmate will subscribe!

A DOSE FOR STREETCAR MEN, CARPENTERS, LABOR FAKERS, AND A SIX FOOT FOUR SKUNK

CHICAGO.—In a recent issue of the paper named the Union Leader which is the organ of the Chicago Streetcar Men's union, there appeared a three page lying attack on Soviet Russia. It was written by a ridiculous fellow named Harry Harn, whom the Union Leader tried to dignify by saying he was "a trade unionist and member of Carpenters' Local 62."

A Disappointed Prospective Communist
Harn was a member of the I. W. W., which is not the I. W. W.'s fault, but now poses as a good trade unionist and sells his yellow hide to the most reactionary labor fakers of the A. F. of L. He went into Russia in 1922, like some other fools, expecting that because he was an I. W. W., also an ex-socialist, that he would be at once made boss of Russia and would order every Russian worker about.

He was quickly disillusioned. Nobody paid any attention to him. He was a nuisance and a cry-baby. Instead of cleaning up the lice in his quarters like everyone else, he only made one more. He remained on a few weeks, then came back.

Carpenters' Local 62 Also Unfeeling.
His local union, Carpenters' No. 62, gave him the horse-laugh when he tried to speak. Now his snaky lies published in the street carmen's paper have brought the following two letters, one from a street carman, another from one of Harn's companions in his trip to Siberia. They follow:

"Dear Comrades: Enclosed with this letter you will find a paper, the so-called Union Leader, supposed to represent the streetcar men of Chicago. But I am a streetcar man who is being misrepresented by this sheet."

"I am not a member of the Workers (Communist) Party, but my good right arm is ready to defend the Communist movement now, and as long as there is a breath of life left in my body. Even at the time of my death I want one of you Communists to speak at my resting place, and I hope before that time we will have a world workers' and farmers' government."

"I read the DAILY WORKER every day, yet have never found an article in it about the streetcar men and their organization, altho the Surface Lines company violates every agreement with the men except the wage agreement. What is the trouble? Are there no Communists in the carmen's union?"

"The officials of this organization are about the most corrupt of any union in America. Come on, you Bolsheviks, let's get these men started on their way to the Soviets of America. About this lying article of Harry Harn, in the enclosed copy of the Union Leader, I would like to meet the dirty skunk who went all those thousands of miles to Siberia only to count the lice and bedbugs."

"I could take him right here down State street, from Harrison street, then over to West Madison and down to Van Buren and thru the beautiful ghettos back of the stock yards, and he could see as many vermin as in Russia during his hardest days. Some of these white guards like Harry Harn know more about other countries than they do about this one."

"Our agreement expires June 1, this year, so let's get busy educating these workers."

"Down with the reactionary officials of Division 241! With Mahon, Quinn, Taber and rest of the those who stand in the way of progress toward a Soviet government in the United States!"

"Yours for Communism, 'A Streetcar Man.'"

Now the letter from Harn's companion in Siberia:

"Dear DAILY WORKER: It seems that some of the rearers of the A. F. of L. publications have been registering protests against the continuous stream of lies about Soviet Russia sent out by the A. F. of L. News Service. In order to quiet and convince them, the organ of the Chicago Streetcar Men, calling itself the Union Leader, has resuscitated a lying and ridiculous article written some two years ago by one Harry Harn, member of Carpenters' Local Union No. 62, of Chicago."

"Harn went over in the spring of 1922 to Kuzbas, an industrial colony organized with the object of employing the technical skill of American workers to aid the Soviet government in opening up the vast coal and iron fields of central Siberia. The men who went over, all knew that they were going to a wild region, pretty much on the edge of the world, where material conditions of life would be primitive in the extreme, and also that they were going to a country just emerging from famine and civil war. The first group of all, which was the one of which Harn was a member, was expected to blaze the way for all the rest—to be pioneers among pioneers—and anyone with any sense knew that it would not be very easy going."

"If Harn had really been anything of a pioneer that he fondly and sentimentally dreamt he was, instead of a whimpering six foot four baby, if he had had the guts to go thru with things, instead of leaving after a few weeks, he would have seen order rising out of chaos, the sabotaging, old-time Russian engineers kicked out, the great by-product coke plant in full blast, daily shipments of coke going out to the Ural steel plants and the great machine shops of central Russia."

MINERS GET BETRAYALS AND MORE BETRAYALS

But Are Invited to Stop Getting 'Em

By J. M.

CHRISTOPHER, Ill.—Do we live in a free country? Are we all born free and equal? Perhaps there are still some American working men and women who believe this foolishness, but there are few coal diggers who still have faith in such tommy-rot these days. No better sample of the helplessness of the workers under capitalism and how fate is dealt out to them by the rulers of industry, can be given than the situation now confronting the workers in the coal mining industry.

A Typical Case.
This mine was idle seven months last summer, and the mine opened up against the latter part of September. Since that time the men have been working two and three days per week. These workers are in very hard circumstances, still in debt to the storekeepers from the last shutdown. The storekeepers now refuse to carry them any further, so their outlook is black, indeed.

The Lewis-Farrington policy of squeezing the surplus miners out of the mines is succeeding well, and a little more of it will completely disillusion the miners who still have any hopes of relief from such a source.

To mention Lewis or Farrington in this district today is to create a laugh. Confidence in them is gone, nothing but contempt and scorn remain. They are looked upon as operators' lackeys instead of labor leaders.

benzol, tar, naphthalene, etc., being produced in quantity, the big power station in operation, mines, machine and carpenter shops electrified, modern machinery in the mines, and an immensely increased coal output.

"And more than that, he would have seen a steady improvement in the condition of the Russian workers in the industry, wages going up and prices down, the speculators driven out of the villages by the competition of the co-operative, plenty of food where there had been a shortage, and new clothes where there had been rags."

"But as it was, the vallaft pioneers was completely absorbed in his own comfort. From the moment the group entered Russia he began fussing like an old hen, about this or that inconvenience that the women who were along made light of, walling over the black bread on which diet the Russians had fought and conquered—for some five years, and forever calling up visions of the beef steaks of 'God's own country,' as he always called it."

"It is not merely accidental that a man who is still a laughing stock among those who remember him in his pioneering days should be used by the labor fakers against Soviet Russia. His article, which is just one long wall over personal discomforts with a few stock lies about conditions in Russia thrown in, is typical of the shopkeeper mind which cannot see beyond its own small dignity and its own comfort, and that shrinks timidly from the hardships involved in wrestling a new social order from the rotten past. Yours for Communism, 'Harry Kweit.'"

Cleveland Labor Council Gives God Voice But No Vote

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—Not to be outdone by the "official trade union movement" of New York, which is just one long wall over personal discomforts with a few stock lies about conditions in Russia thrown in, is typical of the shopkeeper mind which cannot see beyond its own small dignity and its own comfort, and that shrinks timidly from the hardships involved in wrestling a new social order from the rotten past. Yours for Communism, 'Harry Kweit.'"

The federated churches acted upon an invitation extended by the Federation of Labor. The reverend will have the right to take the floor but not vote. "I think it is a fine opportunity to establish mutual understanding between the churches and the federation," Dr. Wright said.

Cleveland was the scene of the heresy trial of Bishop William Montgomery Brown, last summer. The churchmen are evidently determined to follow up their fight on Bishop Brown with an attempt to inoculate the trade unions of this city against Communist propaganda.

BEGINNING WITH A BEAUTIFUL COVER

done in three colors by a new revolutionary artist, the March issue of the Workers Monthly, just off the press, includes splendid contributions on the struggles of the workers in this country and the world over. All articles are generously illustrated with photographs and cartoons by some of Labor's leading artists—and subscription rates are extremely low at \$2.00 a year—\$1.25 for Six Months.

THE WORKER MONTHLY
1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

EASTERN DISTRICT

PHILADELPHIA WAITERS WON TO LABOR DEFENSE

T.U.E.L. Members Show Meaning of Cases

PHILADELPHIA.—After a lively discussion, Waiters' Alliance, Local 279, endorsed the resolution protesting the conviction and sentencing of C. E. Ruthenberg to prison under the Michigan criminal syndicalist law. Their delegates to the Central Labor Union were instructed to pass the same resolution at the next meeting of the C. L. U.

The resolution was introduced by members of the Trade Union Educational League, and efforts were immediately made to table the question on the grounds that Wm. Z. Foster was involved in the Michigan cases and that Foster was a Communist.

Several members of the union who have known Foster during the great steel strike pointed out that the great industrial corporations were anxious to railroad Foster because he, for the first time, had successfully organized the steel workers for the historic strike, and because his record as a militant and aggressive labor leader stand today as a menace to the open shop interests of this country.

After the members of the T. U. E. L. further pointed out that all the other defendants in the Michigan cases have a record of militant activity and accomplishments in the labor movement, and therefore should be supported, there was not a single vote against the resolution.

Bath House Workers Pay Boss Merely to Get Chance at Tips

NEW YORK.—Attendants in Bronx and Williamsburgh Turkish and Russian baths are striking with the rubbers of New York's lower east side abolition employers. Women workers as well as men are in the strike for regular hours and regular wages and the right to organize. The Jewish Women's Guild in the Bronx is assisting women strikers.

The strikers are employed in baths where the temperature is high. The rubbers work all hours and any number of hours but are fighting to limit the number to a maximum 54 per week. They are paid no regular wage and frequently the employers demand that tips be split 50-50 with them for allowing the workers to work in their baths.

Bindle Stiffs Buck Sure Thing Roulette to Aid Scab Legion

YUMA, Ariz.—Opposite Yuma, Arizona, with the Colorado River between Yuma, California, and here daily in Yuma we see the floating, wandering workmen. About three-fourths are blanket or "bindle stiffs," dejected forlorn humans.

We have here also, the ruins on Penitentiary Hill, the old prison held, with buildings containing about one hundred cells still intact.

On Friday and Saturday of Feb. 27 and 28 we had the spectacle of wide open gambling without the faintest heat of protest from the preachers and church people.

The object of bringing a large tent, six roulette wheels and other "house percentage" gambling layouts attended by twenty professional house gamblers from the California-Mexican border, was to erect a club house here for those gallant strutters—the American legion.

The baro game was taboo, as it is never safe for the house when dealt on the square. The games had a fair play each evening and by whom? American mechanics and laborers, Mexican laborers, Negroes, Chinamen and a few women. The town bankers milled around the tent selling "script" for the purchase of checks for playing.

Not a single banker or business man was "sucker" enuf to patronize the games just the foolish workingmen paid the professional gamblers and to help erect a "club house" for their foe, the American legion.

Recommended to All Bosses as the Way to Prevent Strikes
LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 10.—Average increase agreement averting the threatened strike of engineers on the Santa Fe Coast lines was signed here yesterday by company officials and brotherhood representatives.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE UNION UNITY DISCUSSED

Soviet Union Paper Makes Statement

MOSCOW.—The Soviet trade union central organ Trud, writes as follows regarding the present status of the movement for international trade union unity:

"A lively discussion has arisen as to whether the resolution adopted by the Amsterdam executive represents a victory of the right wing or the left wing. British trade unionists, who are friendly to Soviet Russia, are inclined to regard it as a victory of the left over the right wing. According to their opinion, the resolution imposes preliminary conditions upon Russian labor."

Same as Old Vienna Proposal.
"Oudegeest and Stenhus differ from the British in their interpretation, openly declaring that the resolution means putting into execution the previous Vienna resolution. They assert that the Russian trade unions must first apply for affiliation to the Amsterdam International, and then negotiate about details, otherwise, there will be a rupture of negotiations."

"Which interpretation is correct is shown by a resume of the initial proceedings between Moscow and Amsterdam. Amsterdam demanded recognition of its rules by Soviet labor as a prerequisite of affiliation, while Soviet labor asked for an unconditional meeting with the representatives of Amsterdam for the purpose of discussing international labor unity."

"The correctness and honesty of the proposal of Soviet labor was acknowledged by representatives of British labor, who in the recent session of the Amsterdam executive, advocated unconditional conference with Soviet labor."

How is Rejection a Victory?
"Rejection of the British views, means, therefore, an undoubted victory of the right wing of Amsterdam over the British left. The British voted against the Stenhus resolution, which, however, was carried. Where then, is the left wing victory?"

"The resolution adopted differs from both the Oudegeest and British motions. It says that Amsterdam is ready to arrange a conference, if Soviet labor unconditionally affiliates to Amsterdam. Originally, it was only a matter of a conference between Soviet labor and Amsterdam. Now it is an Amsterdam invitation to affiliate, with Amsterdam reserving itself the right to set the date and place of conference."

Amsterdam Reverts to Old Stuff.
"In our opinion this amounts to the original attitude of the Amsterdam executive. Who triumphed?"

"As our British friends maintain that the right wing did not win, and that they, the British, won, we assume that our British friends were deceived by the right wing."

"Evidently the British have not sufficiently fathomed the political meaning of the Amsterdam right wing. We believe that failed to weigh carefully the Amsterdam resolution."

"We are convinced that as soon as our British friends recognize the true inwardness of the resolution, they will draw the only possible conclusion, that the task is to put into active operation, the British-Russian Unity Committee."

Russian Unions to Reply.
"The presidium of the Soviet General Council of Trade Unions will shortly deal with this question. Its resolution will be drafted solely in the interests of international labor and unity."

"The British trade union leaders who are echoing the desire of the working masses for unity, will now see that they have been deceived and 'warded in their object. However deplorable this may be, we must recognize it and take the lesson to heart for future and correct conclusions."

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

Machinists of Los Angeles, Take Whack at Gag Laws
LOS ANGELES.—Machinists' Local Union No. 311, of Los Angeles, at their last regular meeting, adopted a resolution protesting against the criminal syndicalist laws in general and the Michigan syndicalist laws in particular. They also adopted a resolution against the syndicalist laws of California, against the local and state authorities for their suppression of free speech and free assemblage.

Write us a letter—tell us how you work, what are your wages and shop conditions—and then order a bundle for distribution in your shop.

LEADERS AGAIN BETRAY WHITE GOODS WORKERS

Accept 5 Per Cent Instead of 20

NEW YORK CITY.—After an agreement to increase the wages of the white goods workers in independent shops 10 per cent, the leaders of the union went into secret conference with the bosses, and at a mass meeting yesterday to which only a part of the workers in the trade were invited, smuggled thru an agreement, with only a five per cent increase, abrogating the one recently made and which the members had considered final.

The original demand was 20 per cent, but the leaders never held out for that, but immediately lined up some of the independent shops at the 10 per cent compromise, and later settled with the association bosses at five per cent increase. This will drag the independent shops down to the five per cent rate also.

As the situation now stands, piece workers get only five per cent on piece work, the weekly wage is increased by \$1 per week and cutters get \$3 a week increase.

Great indignation is shown by the workers in the white goods industry and the matter will be taken up for further settlement.

RED REVEL
of the
FOSTER JUNIOR GROUP
of Brooklyn, N. Y.—March 28, 8 P. M.

COLUMBIA HALL
Stone & Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y.

A DAILY WORKER sub means another Communist.

WESTERN DISTRICT

Bindle Stiffs Buck Sure Thing Roulette to Aid Scab Legion

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OIL DOMINATES WORLD, WORKERS OF BAKU TOLD

Soviet Heads Hear 50,000 Pledge Support

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TIFLIS, March 10.—Fifty thousand oil workers and other residents of Baku greeted George Tchitcherin, commissar of foreign affairs, when the governmental train stopped enroute to Tiflis, and cheered when Tchitcherin declared the awakening peoples of the east "have a common enemy with Soviet Russia in the person of the imperialistic powers." The commissar on the train then spoke to the Baku Soviet.

Tchitcherin said that the Standard Oil company and the Royal Shell company are now dominating world politics. He charged that these two companies have bought up nearly all the oil shares previously belonging to Russian capitalists, attempting to use them as a weapon against Soviet interests and clamoring for recognition of "Russia's former obligations."

"Baku oil," Tchitcherin said, "while attracting our enemies, at the same time serves as a splendid weapon against them owing to their divided and conflicting interest in gaining a foothold in Baku."

The foreign minister added that thru Baku, Soviet Russia came in contact with the eastern nations, which constitute the strength of the Soviet Union. Tchitcherin charged that the English oil concerns incited the uprising in Georgia against the Soviet government. "England realizes that the awakening of the people of the east is more serious than it thought at first," he said. "Hence its change of policy toward us." Tchitcherin told the oil workers that the sole guarantee to the success of the workers over the threats of foreign capitalists, was close unity between all the Soviet peoples.

Rykov emphasized the importance of the Transcaucasian Federation thru which, he said, the foreign bourgeoisie are trying to bring pressure upon the Soviet Union because it possesses oil. "Russia's relations with Turkey and Persia are now of the friendliest," Rykov declared, "and attempts of other powers to bring pressure upon the Soviet Union thru these countries, as in the past, is now bound to fail."

The workers passed a resolution pledging the Baku workers' support of the government's foreign policy.

The governmental train was greeted by large crowds of workers and peasants at every station along the entire route to Tiflis. At Baku the commissars took part in the parade, which ended in a special conference of the Baku Soviet, where the speeches were made. A large delegation of the Red Army was present.

DRIVE TOTAL PUSHED TO \$24,850.99

Remittances received after the publication of the Communist Roll-Call for the 1925 insurance campaign have brought the total amount raised to \$24,850.99.

Following is a list of remittances received over the week-end from Workers Party branches and individuals, many of whom had sent other contributions previously:

Rochester, Minn., Labor Assembly \$ 5.00
Akron, O., Lithuanian 2.00
Pittsburgh, Pa., Finnish 25.00
Bethlehem, Pa., Hungarian 5.00
Y.W.L., Bethlehem, Hungarian 5.00
Aurora, Mich., Finnish 2.00
Rosedale, Ill., Lithuanian 19.00
Bath Beach, N. Y., Jewish 2.00
Dillee Bottom, O., South Slavic 12.00
Los Angeles, Cal., Hungarian 27.00
Chicago, Ill., Ukrainian No. 5 5.00
Akron, O., Hungarian 2.00
Scranton, Pa., Lithuanian 6.00
Clinton, Mass., Finnish 2.00
Philadelphia, Pa., D. O. 14.00
Port Homer, O., Russian 9.00
Evanston, Ill., Bulgarian 3.00
Uniontown, Pa., South Slavic 7.00
Elizabeth, N. J., Lithuanian 13.00
Brule, Wis., Finnish 14.00
Harto, Ill., Hungarian 5.00
Canton, O., South Slavic 20.00
Workmen's Circle 392, Macon, Ga. 1.00
Minneapolis, Minn., Scandinavian 3.00
Hancock, Mich., Finnish 10.00
Kincaid, Ill., English 5.00
McKeesport, Pa., Slavic 19.00
St. Louis, Mo., English 4.00
Schenectady, N. Y., English 12.00
Youngstown, O., South Slavic 13.00
Kent, Wash., Finnish 5.00

Chicago, Notice!

On Sunday afternoon, March 29, at Ashland Auditorium, there will be an international unity demonstration and benefit entertainment. No branch is permitted to arrange any conflicting dates of any kind whatsoever. Affairs already fixed must be changed. The complete strength of the party must be mobilized at this affair as a fitting answer to the Abramovich attack.

N. Y. ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION OF PARIS COMMUNE OFFERS A MONTH'S SUB TO THE DAILY WORKER FREE

During the month of March the proletariat of the world remembers the heroes and martyrs of the revolutionary struggles of the working class against all forms of oppression; against kings, czars, and capitalist exploitation. The day on which we particularly remember the heroes of these struggles, and draw the lessons that aid us in our present day struggles against imperialism and for the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat is March 18th, the anniversary of the Paris Commune.

Admission is Free.

The Workers Party and the Young Workers League of District No. 2 are going to celebrate the Paris Commune and the sixth anniversary of the Communist International at Madison Square Garden on Sunday, March 15.

This celebration will give every worker an opportunity to help build the party of his class by building the press of the Workers Party, the DAILY WORKER. The celebration will last from 3 p. m. to midnight and will include excellent entertainment of revolutionary educational value, winding up with a grand ball. Admission will be FREE to all who buy one month's subscription to the DAILY WORKER. In this way we will get 15,000 additional readers for the DAILY WORKER who will daily at least for one month read the press of the party of Lenin in the United States. The excellent DAILY WORKER staff will see to it that the major part of these subscribers will remain PERMANENT readers of the DAILY WORKER.

Every member of the party and the Young Workers' League, as well as every sympathizer must get on the job and sell the subs. They can be obtained at the party and league offices and at the office of the party press, as well as directly from Comrade Katterfield, the DAILY WORKER agent at 108 E. 14th.

Comrades our party and the league have made great progress. The Lenin Memorial held this year, where over 20,000 workers of this city turned out to honor Lenin in support of our movement, is sufficient proof of the growth and influence of our party. This is the first Paris Commune celebration of the size to be held in this country. Let us make it a gigantic success. Let us in the period of great reaction show our solidarity and our power. Everybody to work for a great Paris Commune Celebration.

Long live the Communist International!

Long live the Red Army created by the Communist Party of Russia for the safety of the dictatorship!

Long live the Soviet Republic of Russia!

For a strong Communist Daily—The DAILY WORKER!

Build the Workers (Communist) Party!

Long live the world revolution!

Operate on Curzon

LONDON, March 10.—The condition of Lord Curzon, who yesterday underwent an operation, was unchanged today. Last night his physicians said that his condition would call for great anxiety for a few days.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11. Douglas Park Jewish Branch 3118 W. Roosevelt Rd.

Czecho-Slovak No. 3, 2237 S. Koln Ave.

Czecho-Slovak No. 1, 1532 W. 19th Street.

ATTENTION, CHICAGO

YOUNG WORKER AGENTS! There will be a meeting tonight, Wednesday, March 11, of all the Young Worker branch agents, at the local party office, 19 S. Lincoln St., at 7 o'clock. These agents must attend, without fail. Important tasks before us.

Russo-Chinese Fair Set for May 1 Will Be Big Occasion

HARBIN, March 10.—Energetic preparations are under way for the organization of the Russo-Chinese exhibition, which is to be inaugurated on May 1 of this year. The Chinese section of the joint committee has been constituted, under the leadership of Sung.

As regards the Russian part in the exhibition, telegraphic advice from Moscow leads to expect that not only the state trade of the U. S. S. R. will be well and amply represented, but all those Soviet economic organizations, too, which have the right to engage in external commerce will likewise avail themselves of the opportunity offered.

The central joint committee is in receipt of news from Harbin, that Ching, Vladivostok, telling that regional and provincial "assistance committees" have been constituted at those places, whose object is to advertise support and actual participation of the coming exhibition and enlist the local trading firms. Vlagostchensk affa, eventually, one or two other centers in Eastern Siberia are also expected to have such committees.

The scope and dimensions of the show will probably greatly exceed the boldest original expectations, and the whole affair will present, it is hoped, a sight such as Harbin has never seen before.

Everybody in Old Philadelphia Is Expected to Come

All Philadelphia Communists and sympathizers are invited to attend the First Annual Ball held by the Italian branch No. 3, Saturday evening March 14 at the Rose Garden Hall, 1584 N. 52nd St.

Italian branch No. 3 is one of the newly organized branches that promises to do some real Communist work among the Italian workers. The comrades who have attended the last few Italian party affairs will not fail to be present this time.

Members of the Young Workers League will be there to join the Italian comrades dancing and singing "Bandiera Rossa" and other revolutionary songs that lend life and color to all the Communist affairs.

The committee has arranged for a good dancing music and refreshments so that the elementary wants of all present are satisfied.

The low admission of 35 cents will make it possible for everybody to be present.

AIR MAIL SERVICE WILL SPEED MATERIAL FOR NEW YORK EDITION

The New York edition of the DAILY WORKER will be greatly benefited by the new air mail schedule between New York and Chicago which will begin shortly.

The new service will provide for air mail carrier to leave New York night at 9:30 Eastern standard time, arriving in Chicago the next morning at 5:30 Central standard time.

This will be a great advantage to the New York special edition of the DAILY WORKER as news matter can be sent late in the evening instead of having it go in the early afternoon as at present. It is now mailed at the Grand Central station just before the departure of the Twentieth Century Limited which arrives in Chicago at 9:00 a. m. the following day. The new service will bring it to the DAILY WORKER office by the time it opens, giving the compositors more time and getting it set before the rush hours.

The New York branches are again reminded of the fact that the most important material for the "Daily" must come from the rank and file and that a regular correspondent should be elected from every branch and held responsible for getting live material to the DAILY WORKER New York office at 108 East 14th St. Send an item every day.

FIRE UNION MEN IN GOVERNMENT PRINTING SHOP

Victims of Wage Cuts and Spying

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—More than 200 employees of the government printing office have been dropped from the payroll without notice, and 400 others have been laid off for at least a week without pay. All of the 4,000 employees left on the United States printing office pay roll will have to give up a week's pay. George H. Carter, public printer, has announced.

Employees who were dismissed include men who have been in the service of the government 30 years, and world war veterans. (The dismissals were significant in view of the fact that the government has recently conducted a postpaid advertising campaign for new employees, and these new workers were not discharged.)

The real reason for the discharge of the old employees and the hiring of fresh men is seen in the recent successful fight of the printers to secure an increase in wages. The public printer, under Coolidge's orders, is taking this method of again reducing wages and taking revenge of the old employees who demanded a decent wage. Those dropped from the rolls include printers, bookbinders, and stereotypers. Carter said there would probably be a further shake-up in the department.

"Naturally the veteran employees were the first to go," Carter said. "Some of them were 65 years old. They will get as high as \$700.00 a year retirement pay."

The Typographical Union has had trouble with Carter throughout the entire Harding-Coolidge administration, as under the republicans the printing office has followed the policy of instituting wage cuts and disciplining the union employees. Carter has also developed a spy system which brought punishment to printing office employees for any criticism voiced even outside the printing office.

Turks Claim Success

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 10.—Turkish troops after a twelve hour fight have repulsed 5,000 rebels under the Sheik Said, attempting to capture Diar Bekir, it was announced today.

LETTERS FROM READERS

A Negro Miner Writes.

To the DAILY WORKER:—I am colored. You don't realize these conditions of hell.

I have travelled from the Atlantic to the Pacific and across the Pacific and the Atlantic. This flame of hate I have met on every hand. There is a gigantic task ahead of us. That is to organize the ignorant colored and white workers. Ignorance and superstition seem to reign in the working class. I never saw such hate manifested toward colored men by white men as of recent. It seems to have sprung out of the world war.

There are certain leaders of organizations in this country who are dividing and wrecking the workers. These union leaders seem to be on their last legs. There will be but a few of these backward unions left in this open shop drive which is now on. The United Mine Workers is nearly gone. I am from the coal fields of West Virginia. Such conditions! Such suffering!

The white worker is building a wall of hate against his fellow workers. Here in Baltimore because of this hate, colored people live, five and six families in a 4-room house. Tho there are thousands of empty houses, a colored person would not dare to rent or even ask about a house. If he does he and his family are liable to be beaten to death by a white mob. This flame of hate is from the Atlantic to the Pacific and wherever the American white man has put foot. Even to foreign countries he has carried his slogan. "The Negro is no good. Anybody that carries a black face is inferior."—James Ford.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL NEEDS FUNDS!

If You, Your Organization or Branch Are Not Listed Below—Rush Your Contribution in!



LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL, 166 W. Washington St., Room 307, Chicago, Ill.

Here is my answer to the capitalist prosecution. \$.....
Name:
Address:
City and State:
Trade or Profession:

Receipts from February 16 to 28, 1925:

H. Harvanis, Wiley, Ga. .50	C. J. Brown, Louisville, Ky. 1.00	Ohio 2.20
Thomas Rotas, Erie, Pa. 3.00	Mrs. D. Bridgwater, Miles City, Mont. 1.00	Wm. Bahn, Cleveland, Ohio 13.75
John Zuskar, Chicago, Ill. 40.00	S. Lake, Cleveland, Ohio 1.00	R. W. Justa, New York City 1.00
Oliver Boyla, Santa Cruz, Calif. 1.00	Joseph Blaskaj, Pittsburgh, Pa. 3.00	S. Stark, Baltimore, Md. 1.00
W. L. Phillips, Waller St., San Francisco, Calif. 1.00	W. A. Davidson, Cleveland, Ohio 1.00	Frank Steinert, Neffs, Ohio 7.50
D. Weinstein, Warren, Ohio 1.00	Aug. Gildmacher, Brooklyn, N. Y. 1.00	M. Spougin, New York City 5.00
B. Kahn, Chicago, Ill. 1.00	Ruth Alpert, Buffalo, N. Y. 1.00	M. Snyder, Camden, N. J. 1.00
Jacob Smith, Malden, Mass. 1.00	E. J. Goldsborough, Washington, D. C. 1.00	Walter Baranski, Neffs, Ohio 4.25
Philip Eckes, Los Angeles, Calif. 1.00	Herman Martin, Johnstown, N. Y. 1.00	Aug. Nuhtala, Iron River, Minn. 6.75
Philip Liss, Paterson, N. J. 1.00	Joe Wyke, Chicago, Ill. 1.00	C. F. Woods, Santa Barbara, Cal. 50
J. P. Harven, Cosmopolis, Calif. 1.00	Axel Ourn, Gilbert, Minn. 7.00	F. Nyronen, Ashland, Wis. 10.00
J. S. Boyd, Jacksonville, Fla. 1.00	Bros. Eckersan, Little Falls, Minn. 2.00	L. Senecant, Terey, Ill. 1.00
Fred Kaneneneck, Avalon, Wisc. 1.00	E. Anderson, Hartford, Conn. 10.00	United Mine Workers, Terey, Ill. 2.00
Geo. Lodge, Jr., Pasadena, Cal. 1.00	Ch. Schwartz, Reverse, Mass. 2.85	P. Gross, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 12.07
John Nester, Newark, N. J. 1.00	Heary Niedermeyer, Schenectady, N. Y. 1.00	J. Paalu, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 7.55
Wm. Dietrich, Denver, Colo. 4.00	John Williams, Kalamazoo, Mich. 4.50	Jos. Sochin, Ansonian, Conn. 3.00
Martin Hubka, Newark, N. J. 20.00	R. J. Left, Omaha, Nebraska 1.25	G. Zaloot, Hibbing, Minn. 5.00
N. Beck, Toledo, Ohio 42.00	N. Stoyanoff, Fort Wayne, Ind. 5.00	M. Kuschan, Chicago 1.00
George Brooks, Albany, N. Y. 20.00	A. Zahn, Brooklyn, N. Y. 3.00	E. M. Braune, New York City 3.00
Mary T. Ferguson, Chicago, Ill. 25.00	F. Siegmán, San Francisco, Calif. 2.50	K. Rensch, Brooklyn, N. Y. 1.00
N. P. Yoka, S. Bend, Ind. 33.21	P. Yurka-Lettich Br., Cleveland, Ohio 11.00	Kate Kelsey, Chestnut Hill, Pa. 1.00
O. H. Pulkka, New Castle, Pa. 27.43	Nick Pappas, Chicago, Ill. 5.00	T. M. Nagle, Westerville, Pa. 5.00
Wm. Skrick, N. Bergen, N. J. 10.00	J. Bartoff, Cleveland, Ohio 5.40	G. Rupert, Salt Lake City 2.00
Sylvan Bruner, Pittsburgh, Kan. 10.00	S. Oasato, Michigamme, Mich. 5.00	M. Malm, Rochester, N. Y. 5.00
S. Stevenson, San Pedro, Calif. 15.50	M. Narian, San Francisco, Cal. 1.00	A. Neukel, Querne, L. I. N. Y. 5.00
Annie Ringbom, Nonsan, Maine 35.48	Lewis Michelberg, Sanatorium, Colorado 1.00	J. Perlman, Chicago 1.00
Mrs. M. Gailer, Lakewood, Ohio 14.00	Frankt Dutkus, Buffalo, Ill. 14.55	A. S. Hambro, Chicago 1.00
A. T. Zaparka, W. New York, New Jersey 14.22	R. Boyd, Syracuse, N. Y. 1.00	A. Friend, Chicago 10.00
Victor Young, Great Neck, L. I. N. Y. 8.75	Ellen A. Freeman, Troy, N. Y. 1.00	S. W. Serloh, 370 Miller Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. 10.00
S. Kariolomos, Wheeling, W. Va. 6.65	James Senos, New York City 1.00	125 Alex Netemey, New York City 10.00
L. Briskats, Maspeth, N. Y. 5.00	G. J. McDonald, Pittsburgh, Pa. 1.00	J. Klanchnik, Detroit, Mich. 3.00
Aug. Lelane, Davenport, Iowa 2.00	Joseph Liss, Chicago 2.00	B. Nischn, Shamokin, Pa. 2.00
E. Erich, San Jose, Calif. 1.00	Geo. Kepple, Rocky River, Colo. 2.00	S. Friedman, Chicago 2.00
Mrs. K. Brchner, New Brounfeld, Texas 2.00	Mike Bobinchak, Orwell, Ohio 1.00	A. Schultz, Brooklyn, N. Y. 5.00
Joseph Lepson, Readville, Mass. 4.90	Geo. Welsh, Cincinnati, Ohio 1.00	Mrs. L. P. Brown, Warren, Ohio 30.00
Tom Goulavstis, New York City 1.00	Max Blank, Minneapolis 1.00	John Foss, Ft. Morgan, Colo. 1.00
S. Saitys, Rockford, Ill. 5.00	W. G. Br., 450, Denver, Colo. 5.00	M. R. Naumann, Cleveland, O. 1.00
V. Jack, Wallington, N. J. 3.00	Herman King, Meslinco, Ohio 8.00	A. Williams, Pasadena, Calif. 1.00
S. Sevelik, Philadelphia, Pa. 7.50	G. A. King, Bryn Mawr, Pa. 1.00	A. Rubin, Chicago, Ill. 25.00
Paul Kozak, Muskegon, Mich. 5.25	Alex Altengren, Elizabeth, N. J. 5.00	S. A. Super, Los Angeles, Cal. 5.00
Frank Nausada, Des Moines, Iowa 2.00	Walter Nelson, Detroit, Mich. 5.00	J. Stevenson, San Pedro, Cal. 6.00
Aug. Vogt, New Brighton, L. I. N. Y. 2.00	Nuss Brock, Homestead, Pa. 1.00	R. T. Verhagen, Schenectady, 10.00
A. Gudovsky, Springfield, Ill. 1.00	Henry Samek, Clifton, N. J. 1.00	A. Correa, Brooklyn, N. Y. 1.18
J. Kohli, Omaha, Nebraska 2.00	Everett Luoto, Finnish Br., Col. 1.00	John Kalai, St. Louis, Mo. 1.00
C. McIntyre, Sierra Madre, Calif. 5.00	ilmsville, Conn. 10.00	Jacob Greenman, New York City 1.00
Coch, Hungarian Br., Chicago, Illinois 50	Geo. Fajcik, Harrison, N. J. 1.00	W. Suominen, Maple, Wis. 3.25
Stone Cutters Ass'n, Bedford, Indiana 5.00	A. Dzemaikus, Plains, Pa. 7.00	Oscar Makli, Kettle River, Minn. 4.00
S. N. P. J. No. 210, McKeesrock, Pa. 5.00	Carl Spoerl, Philadelphia, Pa. 10.00	Matt Hill, Mahtoma, Minn. 11.40
S. Oasato, S. Range, Mich. 4.90	Paul Roth, Arnold, Pa. 5.00	M. Mardfin, Yonkers, N. Y. 1.00
Bakers' Local 39, Cleveland, O. 5.00	Florian Puskas, New York City 5.00	F. Ratajczuk, Ambridge, Pa. 9.50
Robert Zelms, Boston, Mass. 2.00	John Kata, Ambridge, Pa. 8.50	Michael Banjis, Scranton, Pa. 15.00
Steve Chernaw, Browning, Mont. 1.00	Chas. Tyas, Hill City, Minn. 3.00	M. Crnoevich, Zeigler, Ill. 3.00
L. B. Bovos, Kansas City, Mo. 1.00	Martin Lanko, Rayland, Ohio. 2.00	Henry Larson, Rockland, Mich. 10.05
Felix Sper, Brooklyn, N. Y. 1.00	Arthur Karhonen, Jacksonville, Fla. 1.00	Wm. Reimier, Sandusky, Ohio 2.00
James Robertson, St. Paul, Minn. 2.50		Wm. Weise, Columbus, Ohio 2.00
F. Cassena, Yonkers, N. Y. 1.00		A. Mallison, Woodbridge, N. Y. 2.00
Wrs. Zuhlerman, Brooklyn, N. Y. 1.00		J. Ginsburg, Worcester, Mass. 1.00
M. C. Freiheit Br. No. 680, Toronto, Canada 3.00		Thomas Coon, Wharton, N. J. 1.00
F. Gonsky, Ziegler, Ill. 3.00		B. Harrow, Brooklyn, N. Y. 1.00
Henry Levens, New York City 1.00		
M. Mandfin, Yonkers, N. Y. 1.00		
John S. Gauman, Dedham, Mass. 1.00		
H. W. Yingling, Toledo, Ohio. 1.00		



A NEW PAMPHLET

JUST RECEIVED!

"WORK AMONG WOMEN"

Working Women Correspondents of "Gudook", (The Whistle), Official Organ of the Railroad Workers' Union of Soviet Russia.

Giving a brief report on every phase of activity among the women of Soviet Russia.

In addition to many photographs of the women's groups this attractive pamphlet includes an appendix on "SUGGESTED PROGRAM FOR WORKING WOMEN'S STUDY CIRCLES" in that country.

One of the most interesting and attractive of the recent publications from Russia.

35 Cents Each

Order from THE DAILY WORKER (Literature Department), 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

LUMBER CO. SUED BY NEGRO LABOR LEADER

Killing of Union Men Comes Into Court

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)
NEW ORLEANS, La., March 10.—

The damage suit brought by Sol Dacus, Negro lumber union organizer, against the Great Southern Lumber company, growing out of the organization of the lumber workers of Bogalusa, in 1919, has been opened in federal Judge Beattie's court here. Dacus is suing for \$102,350 for injuries suffered at the hands of the lumber company and their tools, "the Loyalty League" when his house was burned down.

The "Loyalty League" on November 22, 1919, shot dead four white members of the central labor council of the American Federation of Labor at Bogalusa, who were protecting the Negro organizer. One of the murdered men was the president of the council, and another was a union carpenter. The men walked, armed, down the streets of Bogalusa, protecting Dacus. The lumber company tools forced the union leaders to retreat to a garage, and demanded that Dacus be turned over to them.

When the union men refused, they were shot and killed. The four union men who were killed were L. E. Williams, J. E. Bouchillon, Tom Gaines and S. J. O'Rourke.

Dacus has included six members of the "Loyalty League," who were employed by the lumber company to disrupt the union, in his damage suit. These men are Harold Wilcox, John Gulletta, Dave Bern, Mike Berenson, J. B. Lindsey and Louis Levert.

Dacus charges that these men and other lumber trust gunmen attempted to expel him from Bogalusa for his organization work, repeatedly threatened to lynch him, and aided in the burning of his house and the killing of his defenders.

The lumber workers were finally locked out, and told that the only condition on which they could return to work was to tear up their union card. This they refused to do and the lumber interests resorted to violence.

Oil in Jugoslavina
LONDON, March 10.—An oil gruber has been discovered in Jugoslavina by Russians headed by M. B. Skakoff, a petroleum expert, said a dispatch to the Morning Post from Belgrade.

Trawler Mail is Safe
LONDON, March 10.—The trawler Mail, which was reported lost has returned to Reykjavik, Iceland, with all hands safe, according to a dispatch received here today.

DISABLED WORLD WAR VETERANS BETRAYED BY GOVERNMENT, WALK STREETS FACING STARVATION

Editor's Note:—The writer of the following article, a disabled world war veteran, disgusted at the treatment accorded the war veterans, and realizing that the only way in which the workers can secure emancipation from the domination of the capitalists in industry and government, is to take over the means of life for their own use, has applied for admission into the Workers (Communist) Party.

In submitting his story to the DAILY WORKER, the disabled war veteran writes, "When publishing this article, kindly omit my name and address. As a government employee I am liable to be persecuted and driven to starvation if it is found out that I am working for the rights of the disabled war veterans."

Your Union Meeting

Wednesday March 11

Name of Local and Place of Meeting.

Blacksmiths' District Council, 119 S. Third St.

1. Soller Makers, Monroe and Racine.

2. Carpenters, 15 Carroll Blvd.

21. Cleaners, Western and Lexington.

242. Carpenters, 5445 S. Ashland Ave.

1083. Carpenters, 505 S. State St.

1784. Carpenters, 1638 N. Halsted St.

H. Fehling, Rice, Sec'y., 2253 Grace St. Irving 7597.

1822. Carpenters, 8414 S. Halsted St.

2507. Carpenters, 1581 Maple Ave., Evanston, Ill.

181. Coopers, 8901 Esplanade Ave.

1240. Railway Carman, 5444 Westworth

1140. Railway Carman, 5444 Westworth

219. Railway Trainmen, 428 W. 63rd St.

730. P. m.

11. Roofers, 777 W. Adams St.

73. Sheet Metal, 714 W. Harrison St.

348. Sheet Metal, 5334 S. Halsted St.

730. P. m.

728. Teamsters, 172 W. Washington St.

729. Teamsters (West), 229 S. Ashland

Blvd.

729. Teamsters (East), 6959 S. Halsted

St.

12946. Truckpointers, 810 W. Harrison St.

824. Tunnel and Subway Workers, 914

W. Harrison St.

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RUSSIAN OIL PRODUCTS BEAT BRITISH PRICE

Oil Syndicate Agent Elated Over Success

MOSCOW, March 10.—The decisive success met with by Soviet oil products in the northern part of Afghanistan was the gist of the statement made to press correspondents at Kabul by a representative of the Russian Oil Syndicate, recently arrived at the Afghan capital.

An experiment which has just been made, he said, in the sale of Soviet oil also in the south of Afghanistan, has proved quite successful. A consignment of oil products brot to Kabul at the time of the arrival in the capital of the Oil Syndicate's representative, has been rapidly sold out there owing to prices being cheap and lower than those of the British products. An agreement has been concluded, too, for supplying oil products to a number of public institutions.

The representative of the Russian Syndicate further stated that he had received inquiries from a considerable number of organizations and merchants about the possibility of bringing other Soviet goods to Kabul, such as sugar, manufactures, kitchen ware, and so forth. The Kabul merchants urged that the Afghan market is anxious to purchase Russian manufactures again, which formerly had brisk sales in Afghanistan; they lay stress on the fact that Soviet manufactures would find a willing market actually, too, even if the prices of these goods were to be higher than those of the English textiles.

The general feeling in circles concerned is that the settlement of regular commercial intercourse between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Afghanistan, which is eager to buy Soviet goods, is a question of a very near future.

Now the healthy ex-service men are allowed to take up their insurance again without the payment of back premiums. However, the disabled soldiers, because the insurance companies fear their death, are discriminated against. They must pay all their back premiums if they are to have the war risk insurance. This is the penalty for having been wounded, or having contracted disease in the world war.

However, Wall Street remembers its friends. Congress has passed the ten million dollar hospitalization bill, which gives the politicians the right to give out to their favorites contracts totalling ten million dollars. The corruption practiced by Charles Forbes took place under a similar bill.

The disabled war veterans and other victims of the capitalist system must know that thru the leadership of the Workers Party and only thru the establishment of the proletarian republic will they achieve justice, which is possible only when the workers become the masters of their own destinies and not the slaves of the capitalists.

Thousands of world war veterans are being contracted out to schools for a few months, doing vocational work for which they are not fitted, and against their will. These workers are then being discharged as "rehabilitated," to shift for themselves. Thousands of them, unable to do a day's work, or compete with healthy workers, are forced to take non-union jobs, and thus lower the standard of living of the working class. Other thousands are walking the streets without work, facing starvation.

Krassin Explains Soviet's Position on Czarist Debts

MOSCOW.—The Soviet government cannot possibly recognize and pay the czarist debts, tho it may eventually agree to give compensation for part of them, in order to facilitate intercourse with bourgeois governments and thus promote the economic restoration of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Krassin, Soviet ambassador at Paris, stated to a representative of the Echo de Paris in the course of an interview, in which he outlined the main principles of the Soviet policy in regard to the old Russian debts.

The question of meeting the interests and wishes of the petty bondholders of the Russian loans would be considered apart from the above issue, Krassin remarked.

Bar De Valera from Belgium BRUSSELS, March 10.—Eamonn De Valera, Irish republican leader, was refused permission by the authorities to enter Belgium today. Flemish elements had invited De Valera to come to Brussels and confer with them.

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UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS
"Nurse Jane said her purse was here."
"Maybe she meant under here!"
"Where do they hide their pockets?"
"Never mind looking! I found it in the kitchen!"

A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN



BUILDERS AT WORK

THAT NEW MARCH ISSUE

With a Word About Propaganda Mediums

TO our agents and live wires—to all BUILDERS we bring to attention the splendid new issue of the Workers Monthly. This monthly magazine that grows in leaps and bounds is sure to be another strong arm of the DAILY WORKER in building up the Communist movement and to our BUILDERS we mention particularly the new March issue which is of such attractive make-up and such splendid contents that you will enjoy it yourself and get a new sub on your copy when you loan it to another worker to read.

The striking three color cover will tempt any worker to the interesting contents that carry stories on all the struggles of the Left Wing and so many additional features that the issue will "get" the doubtful member in your union you may have been propagandizing for so long.

The Workers Monthly is complimentary to the DAILY WORKER. Coming out monthly, in more attractive form it leads the worker to an eventual daily reading of the theory and practice that he will meet in the DAILY WORKER. . . and you will have another member for your branch, another member for the Left Wing group in your union thru the Workers Monthly that will lead him to the DAILY WORKER.

A BUILDER has always in mind every item that will lead another worker to Communist understanding and those comrades who are successfully doing the work of propaganda distribution carry the Workers Monthly as one of their chief propaganda mediums that will get interest for an ultimate Communist understanding.

RUSSIAN INFORMATION BUREAU TELLS TRUTH ABOUT SOVIET RULE

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—According to official reports from Moscow just received here by the Russian Information Bureau the Soviet Union will expend from \$160,000,000 to \$190,000,000 (320-380 million rubles) this year on public education, an increase of from 120 to 155 per cent over the fiscal year of 1923-24, ending Oct 1.

The greatly increased appropriations have been made possible by the remarkable economic improvement in the Soviet Union during the past year, including the establishment of the currency on a gold basis, with a surplus of governmental receipts over expenditures.

The appropriations for education for this year are substantially larger than the pre-war appropriations under the old czarist empire, which has nearly one-third more population than the Soviet Union. All state appropriations are expended under the supervision of the central authority of the commissariat of education, which this year will have \$70,000,000 of these appropriations. Of this, \$2,000,000 was appropriated by the federal government, as a special fund for improving the condition of college professors and students. The educational item forms more than a third of the entire budget of the various states. Local revenues available for educational needs are estimated this year at \$120,000,000.

At the midwinter meeting in Moscow of the All-Russian Teachers' Congress, attended by 1,500 teachers from all parts of the Soviet Union, Lunacharsky, people's commissar of education, reported that after years of hardship, due to the economic blockade of the United States government and the European powers, the educational system was at last in a position to conquer illiteracy in Russia.

Moldavian Soviet Makes the Rumanian Bourgeoisie Uneasy

MOSCOW, Feb. 15 (By mail).—Refugees from Bessarabia here tell that Rumanian government circles have been feeling extremely nervous about the formation of the Moldavian Soviet Republic; the authorities in Bessarabia are especially nervous.

However, the broad popular masses of Bessarabia have greeted the formation of the new Soviet republic with unqualified enthusiasm. The toiling masses are eagerly following any news from Moldavia, while even the petty bourgeoisie makes no secret of its desire to see Bessarabia join the Moldavian Republic as soon as possible. Commercial circles in Bessarabia also believe that such an issue is the only way of reviving the trade of Bessarabia now completely paralyzed.

On the other hand, a terrible reaction has again set in and a ruthless policy of "Roumanization" has been renewed in Bessarabia ever since the formation of the Moldavian S. S. Republic. Among other things the few Russian and Ukrainian schools and cultural institutions that still remained have now been finally closed.

A DAILY WORKER sub means another Communist.

For Communist Clarity—
Leninism or Trotskyism

By Gregory Zinoviev, I. Stalin and L. Kamenev.

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MEIGHAN 'COMES THRU' FOR THE PICTURE TRUST

Latest Picture Reels with Capitalist Bunk

When Tommy Meighan recently made a really creditable picture, "Tongues of Flame," in which, for the first time on an American screen, the Indian was placed in a decent and true light, it was clear that this popular star had to go either forward or else slump back. "Tongues of Flame" offended against every capitalist taboo. It showed up the crooked, cowardly big business methods, the sheep-like ways of middle-class minded workers even when goaded to violence against the big business which had endangered their little property holdings, and in contrast to this cheap hectic struggle, it showed the calm, happy life of the Indian tribe. Meighan even violated simultaneously the inter-racial marriage taboo and the phite "rich marriage for the noble hero" reward when he rejected the shallow, selfish rich girl and married the little half-breed Indian school mar'm. It was SOME picture—mobs that set fires and balked the firemen, a race riot, jail delivery, and many other thrills—but the newspaper critics damned it with every phrase and sneer at their command.

Meighan Sells Out

When it came out that Meighan had picked this story himself, over the protest of his directors and press agents, we had hopes that the thinking group of independent, progressive actors headed by Douglas Fairbanks and Charley Chaplin, had a new recruit.

But it was not thus to be. Meighan has heard the call of the box office and returned to the flesh-pots of the plutes. His next picture was called "Coming Through." This is a slightly adolescent slang phrase meaning to give someone what you've got to deliver. Tommy does just that and by way of penance for his last fall from grace, he delivers with compound interest.

The story is bald. A clerk marries his boss' daughter, but the damsel's thrall evaporates when the Old Man calls the bridegroom a "fortune hunter." Male prostitution even when sanctified by church and state is not yet a fully approved road to wealth.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

Los Angeles, Notice!

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and 2 yards of plain material 40 inches

wide. Without sleeves 1/2 yard less

material is required.

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their dental work.

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The Missing Teapot Witnesses

Related echoes of the Teapot Dome scandal are to be heard if one listens carefully.

The government is making an effort to convince the populace that it is really going to punish somebody for stealing the naval oil reserves in Wyoming and in Cheyenne a farcical trial of the enterprising thieves is in progress.

All important witnesses are conspicuous by their absence. They are all busy men and have been called away on weighty affairs of the oil concerns they represent.

Can the government interfere with the duties of officials of patriotic corporations like the Standard Oil company of Indiana of which R. W. Stewart, wanted as a witness against Fall, is president? Can it hamper the activities of officials of the Standard Oil subsidiary, the Prairie Oil and Gas company, of which James O'Neill, wanted as a witness against Fall, is the former head? Can the government have its agents secure and bring into court the former head of the Midwest Refining company, H. M. Blackmer, who is also wanted as a witness against Fall? Then there is a gentleman named Osler, head of the Continental Oil company, who with the other three and Senator Fall took part in a meeting held in the Vanderbilt Hotel in New York, November, 1921, at which Bernard Dawes, brother of the noisy one, was also present. Some consideration must be shown men of such high standing in the business life of the nation. They cannot be treated like workers who have sinned by urging the overthrow of capitalism and organizing their fellows for the purpose of establishing a workers' and farmers' government.

O'Neill and Blackmer are in France. Stewart is on his way to South America. Osler is in Africa. All have heard the call of the wanderlust and lost no time in answering it—as soon as the date of the trial was set.

It was at this meeting of pals now forced to part that was arranged the purchase of \$2,000,000 of liberty bonds of which \$196,000 worth came into the hands of Senator Fall. The balance has not been found and it is believed that the four missing witnesses could tell much concerning their present whereabouts—and other things.

It is obvious that this is a delicate matter—particularly so since one of the Dawes family is now vice-president of the United States.

The trips that the witnesses have chosen are said to be of sufficient duration to allow for the last remnants of public indignation to be dispelled. This is a much better method than putting them on the witness stand and compelling them to lie about their bribery and theft. It does away with a lot of unwelcome publicity that might stir up the populace and precipitate further inquiries that could be nothing but embarrassing to our honest, economical and business-like government.

The prosecutions of militant workers, the railroadings of Sacco and Vanzetti, the trials of the Communists in Michigan, the issuance of injunctions against strikers, will not be interfered with by the toleration shown the missing millionaires and their accomplices.

Any precedents established are to be earmarked: "For millionaires only."

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

Communists in German Rail Strike

The Communists are in the lead in the railway strike in Germany.

The social-democratic union and government officials appeared with proposals for postponement, arbitration, etc., anything to demoralize and weaken the workers in their struggle. The Communists raised the slogan of a general strike.

The action of the yellow leaders is the more despicable in that they have not even their usual excuse that the railways are public property. The railways are in private hands and the workers are swayed for the international bankers since the Dawes plan brought its blessing for the capitalists and curses for the worker to Germany.

Even the tyrannical government ownership of the Reich was too liberal for the allied plunder-bund.

There is talk of the rise of German fascism since the death of Ebert, but if all the workers show as much militancy as the railroaders, fascism will have a tough time.

If the American workers want to find out what Communist parties are, how they act in relation to the struggles of the workers, how in all of Europe they alone have a practical program of action and are the only group that asks no quarter of capitalism, if the American workers want to know of what fighting stock the American Communist Party is, let them read the news from Germany. They will find that only the Communists bring life and fire into the German labor movement.

Free Speech and Counter-Revolution

The petty bourgeois anarchist elements, with such super-intellectuals as Norman Hapgood, high-priced coryphée in the Hearst parlor house playing leading roles, have organized a "committee for relief of political prisoners in Russia."

They held a meeting the other night in New York, but a lot of rough working men who had attended because the combination of "political prisoners" and "Russia" led them to believe it was a revolutionary instead of a counter-revolutionary gathering, refused to listen to the attacks on Soviet Russia cheered the workers' and peasants' government and left in disgust. As usual, the counter-revolutionary lovers of freedom called the police just like their little comrade Abramovich does.

It has been very hard for some of the so-called liberals, who are really anarchists in disguise, to keep from showing their true colors as enemies of the Soviet government. They have finally decided that free speech just like we have in the United States must be had by their counter-revolutionary kinfolk in Russia. They have looked clear across France, Germany, Italy, Poland, Estonia, Finland, Lithuania, Romania, Bulgaria, Jugo-Slavia, with their thousands of workers and peasants and members of the Communist Party murdered and jailed, to Russia where the workers' and peasants' government imprisons its middle-class and capitalist foes as a matter of self-preservation, where even to these vermin amnesty, after amnesty has been granted.

Their purpose is so plain that no amount of humanitarian phrases and hypocritical devotion to free speech in the abstract can disguise it. They are against the dictatorship of the working class, they are against the Communist Party and the Communist International and they are therefore a part of world capitalist reaction.

This same crew is holding a dinner on March 23. They have the infernal crust to announce in their advertising that the proceeds of the dinner are "to further the work of the Kropotkin museum at Moscow." In the capital of the only country in the world where such a museum could be established, because of the power and toleration of the Soviet government, the murderers of the workers and peasants are being supported by individuals in this country so shamelessly that they capitalize the name sacred to every revolutionist.

It will be interesting and instructing to watch the development of the entente cordiale between the labor fakers, the agents of capitalist government, and these friends of "free speech."

All are enemies of the social revolution and will find a way to one another's arms.

Ohio Miners' Problems

The convention of sub-district number 5 of District 6, United Mine Workers of America, now in session in Bellaire, Ohio, represents 18,000 workers. This is quite a good sized union for the American labor movement, and the convention would be an important one even if the sub-district were not a part of the largest union in the American Federation of Labor.

The left wing, organized around the Workers (Communist) Party and the Trade Union Educational League has much strength in this sub-district. At the convention it has the task of acquainting the membership with the left wing program and combatting the ineffective and "class peace" policies of the officialdom.

The convention is meeting at the time the coal barons are organizing their forces for a new drive on the union. There is much unemployment in Ohio and the union fields generally. There is need for an alliance with the railway workers to fight for the interests of both groups. There is the question of world unity of the trade union movement raised by the Red International of Labor Unions and sabotaged by the yellow bureaucrats of the Amsterdam International. There is the question of the recognition of Soviet Russia. There is the need for independent political action. There is the need for support of the strike of the Nova Scotia miners. There is the issue raised by the decision of the executive board of District 12 declaring unemployment councils "dual organizations." In addition to these pressing problems of general interest there are many questions of a local character.

The militants in the Bellaire convention have plenty to do. After it has adjourned they will have nothing to do but continue their fight for the left wing program among the rank and file but that is what militants are organized for.

Outlawing War

The Women's Peace Union, at conference held in New York recently, decided to throw all its energies into securing the passage of a federal amendment making war illegal.

This is the height of utter futility. Child-like trust and abiding faith in the processes of capitalist democracy can go no further.

In all probability the members of the Women's Peace Union are supporters of the child labor amendment, but the ease with which the child robbers prevented its ratification seems to have meant nothing to them.

War is a terrible thing, but there is something worse than war—the abysmal ignorance of the causes of war, the manner in which it is brought about and the role of capitalist government in war and peace.

Capitalist democracy is organized not to give but to prevent the effective expression of the millions who are used for cannon fodder when capitalism wants war. To attempt to use the machinery of capitalist government to outlaw war is like appointing a moonshiner as prohibition enforcement officer.

Send in that new "sub" today!

STAGE SET FOR BIG BATTLE AT MINERS' MEET

Progressive Is Elected; Fakers Oust Him

BELLAIRE, Ohio, March 10.—With the opening of the annual sub-district convention of the Eastern Ohio section, the stage is set for a battle between the progressive forces led by J. J. Hoge of this city and Frank Ledvinka, ex-socialist, subservient Lewis tool and present incumbent of the office of district president.

One of the big fights of the convention is expected to take place over the failure of the tellers' report to declare J. Buksa, of Yorkville, elected to the office of trustee. Buksa is an old time miner, but because he is paralyzed, has not been able to work in the mines for several years. But his fellow workers, as his local union think so much of Buksa that they keep his dues paid up for him.

The fakers now declare Buksa is not eligible to office in the ground that he is not working at his trade. But no objection was raised by the reactionaries when Buksa's candidacy was announced and none would be made now had he not been elected, and a progressive.

The dishonesty of the fakers is proven by the fact that a supporter of Ledvinka, by name Hemsky, who is not working at his trade was declared elected by Ledvinka's tellers. Through the fact of his election as trustee Buksa would be a delegate to the next convention automatically and a teller. This is what the fakers feared most.

Another Forgery
Before the convention opened, the usual red fire campaign was organized by the yellow socialist Ledvinka and his cohorts. A fake telegram after the fashion of the British tory forgery was produced in order to prove that the Communists were trying to capture the convention. This telegram was addressed to a progressive in the Eastern Ohio sub-district and came from Cleveland. The name of Papenue, a member of the Young Workers League was signed to it.

It happens that Ledvinka was in Cleveland on the very date this telegram was sent and that Papenue denies having sent it. This was part of the campaign launched by the fakers against Communist influence at the convention.

The convention heard the reports of the officers which were mainly tirades against radicalism, amalgamation, the nationalization of mines and against an alliance with the railway workers. Ledvinka the yellow socialist outdid all others in his fury against anything that smacked of progress. He railed against the program of the progressive miners but failed to say what their program demanded. He defended John Lewis and asked why progressives don't go to non-union fields. Evidently this faker believes that the sub-district is his personal property and that all those who do not agree with him are trespassing on his property.

War On Radicals
The progressive miners retort by asking why John Lewis does not spend the union funds organizing the scab coal fields instead of draining the treasury in carrying on crusades against the radicals and progressive leaders like Alexander Howat, Duncan MacDonald, Tom Meyerscough and Jim MacLachlan. They point out that as a result of Lewis' treachery, the open shop coal operators are sapping the foundations from under the union.

When the tellers report on the voting for officers in the last sub-district convention was made, J. J. Hoge asked why a fabricated vote was not sent to the local unions before the convention as prescribed by the constitution. District President Lee Hall, in good Jesuit style, explained that the constitution did not specify when voting returns should be sent.

John Cinque, sub-district vice-president, attacked strikes in his report and declared they were seldom justified. He urged the union label, the sub-district officials use scab paper for letter heads the using union label on printing.

For Progressive Platform
In a circulation issued by the progressives before the last sub-district election, the miners were urged to support the progressive candidates. They stood for the progressive program and pledged to use the influence of the sub-district office as well as the collective might of the miners in order to secure the release from prison of Dominick Venturato and the other miners who were in Moundsville prison. This reminder of their treachery to the imprisoned miners infuriated the officials, and they issued a trade against the progressives, endeavoring to bolster up their treachery with a matter of lies.

The fact is that the only worth while support given to Dominick Venturato and the other victims of the coal operators was given by the progressive miners and the Communist elements in the organization, and their followers.

Plan to Make Lenin's Tomb "World Shrine"



Plans for rebuilding the tomb of Lenin in Moscow into "an eternal shrine for all the world" are being made by the Soviet government. Architect Schusev says the mausoleum proper will be a marble cube, to symbolize eternity. The tomb is seen in its present state. It is located below the center of the Kremlin wall on the Red Square. The coffin rests under a glass case, and the head of the dead Soviet leader is visible to visitors.

Coal Miners Support Militants

(Continued from page 1)

Cappellini, is Stanley Edmunds, who poses as a progressive, but the first plank in his platform is "100 per cent Americanism." This shows what kind of a progressive bird he is.

Neither Brennan nor Cappellini have any criticism of Lewis the both candidates are firing their heaviest and guns at one another.

Traitor Speaks

Cappellini spoke to a meeting of miners in the Pittston district a few days ago during which he urged co-operation with the employers as a solution of the unemployment situation. He declared the Pennsylvania Coal company had mines working part time because they could not operate at a loss under the present union rules. He wanted the miners to join with the bosses in helping to operate the mines at a profit.

After Cappellini got thru speaking, most of the miners left in disgust and demanded to have an explanation from their officers as to what they meant by a "fair day's work." Cappellini tried to explain:

Defends Operators

"There is nothing in the agreement between the United Mine Workers and the operators to compel the companies to operate the colliery if they feel that it is not a paying proposition." He then stated that the Ewen No. 6 collieries were not getting as much time as other collieries because of the great operating expense. "The officials of the company feel that the collieries can be operated without the company losing money, provided there is co-operation between the company and the miners."

This is the renegade Cappellini who is now fighting for his political life with the miners he has betrayed.

The program of the progressive miners on which they are waging the election makes the following demands:

"The election of their three representatives to district offices; calling of a special international convention for the purpose of re-instating Alex Howat, Tom Meyerscough and other so-called progressives; nationalization of the mines; recognition of Soviet Russia; a six-hour day and five-day week; abolition of the conciliation board; elimination of the executive right to revoke local charters; and a revolutionary working class party striving for the abolition of capitalism and the establishment of a workers' and farmers' government."

The general grievance committee is in a position to expose the violations of the constitution by the union of officials and the violation of the agreement by the operators. The general grievance committee is close to, and responsive to the rank and file, therefore, our support should be given

these committees, so that they will develop a militant leadership.

Against Conciliators

"Many years of experience with the anthracite fields that no just consideration or settlement of grievances has been received or can ever be expected from this body."

"Insofar as we have repudiated the conciliation board, which cannot and does not understand the problems of the miners, we insist that when grievances are being discussed and settled the rank and file must be represented."

"We call upon the miners of District No. 1 to demand settlements of all grievances be made within 30 days."

"We demand a minimum day rate for the contract miners and laborers that will assure us a day's wages when we must wait for cars, timbers, tools and other material."

"We demand the abolition of top ping."

"The progressive miners contend the industry must furnish a living wage to every coal miner, and this can only be done by a six-hour day with the same wages we receive while working eight hours. We also demand the five-day week."

Rank and File Elections

"The right to revoke charters should be denied union officials who outlaw thousands of miners who rebel against intolerable conditions."

"We demand the district and the international constitution be amended to provide for the election by the rank and file of all organizers and traveling auditors."

Revolutionary Party

"We call upon the miners of District No. 1 to endorse a call for a special international convention to re-instate Alex Howat, Tom Meyer scough, militant progressives into our union to help us in our fight."

"There must be a fighting alliance between the men who dig coal and those who haul it. In the event of a national strike the miners and transport workers must help one another."

The Only Solution for Major Evils

"The only solution for major evils lies in government ownership and workers' control of the mines under the direction of competent miners in the interest of society."

"We stand for independent working class political action under the leadership of a revolutionary working class political party striving for the abolition of capitalism and the establishment of a workers' and farmers' government."

"We demand an intensive organization campaign be started to bring every miner into the United Mine Workers of America."

"We demand equal wages, working conditions and rights in the union for young miners."

"The progressive miners demand the unconditional recognition of Soviet Russia, not only because trade with Russia would stimulate industry in this country, but also because the Russian workers by their heroic struggles have abolished capitalist exploitation and now own the industries and run them in the interests of the working class."

"The progressive miners are unconditionally opposed to all secession and dual union movements. We must remain within the U. M. W. of A. and settle our differences and problems there in a practical and constructive manner."

Boy at Play Bleeds to Death

GALESBURG, Ill., March 10.—While playing cowboy and Indian with other lads, Harold McWilliams, 10, of Monmouth, fell from a scooter and a butcher knife which he carried severed an artery in his leg. He bled to death while his young companions tried to administer first aid.

Give your shopmate this copy

of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

LEGISLATURE IN NORTH DAKOTA FAILS FARMERS

Did Nothing for Poor Agrarians

BISMARCK, N. D., March 10.—The session of the North Dakota legislature has come to an end and it did not accomplish anything of importance for the poor farmers of the state. Among the workers generally there was but very little interest in what was going on in the assembly, and its work throughout is but additional proof of the Communist contention that the political machinery of capitalism cannot be used by the workers to throw the capitalist robbers off their backs.

Farmers Representatives Confused

It is surprising how many nonpartisan league legislators were really disgusted with the entire legislative proceedings. However, as it was, they still not even stand for their own program. When Comrade Miller introduced his bills and resolutions providing for state hall insurance and the functioning of the Bank of North Dakota as a real bank for the farmers and the workers, thus merely giving expression to the ideas embodied in the original program of the league in North Dakota, the large majority of the league legislators themselves voted against these measures.

The League Is Dead

There is talk now of "re-organizing" the league in North Dakota, but this move is sponsored for the most part by league office-holders and politicians who want to be close to the public trough. As an effective organization in the state the league is absolutely dead and it cannot be re-built on the old basis, but this is something the league pusycaters refuse to see.

The Farmers and the Workers of North Dakota

who are now in a state of doubt and hesitation, as far as political and economic movements are concerned, will eventually discover that getting "immediate" relief through the capitalist political institutions is but an illusion and will more and more turn to Communism as the only escape from the capitalist system that oppresses them. Our big task at present is to bring before them the inspiring message of hope of the Workers (Communist) Party of America.

IRISH ELECTION CAMPAIGN NOT PEACE POW-WOW

BELFAST, Ireland, March 10.—Polling for seats declared vacant when members of the national group in the Dail resigned from that body, will take place tomorrow.

The election campaign was not without excitement, and in the imbrolio Father O'Flanagan, stormy petrel of the Irish priesthood was one of the actors. O'Flanagan is one of the best orators in Ireland and has been engaged in politics since the Sinn Fein movement was founded. He has had several scraps with Irish bishops and the hard shelled puppets of the state.

The Free State parish priests denounce him as a priest without a bishop but O'Flanagan gives as well as he receives. One of the principal issues before the voters is the "hanging bill" which the Free State government is rushing thru the Dail.

Graveyard Fire Destroys Church

GILLESPIE, Ill., March 10.—Catching fire from burning rubbish in a nearby cemetery, the \$10,000 Christian church here was a mass of charred timbers today despite the work of fire departments from Carlinville, Staunton and Bond.